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Memorial

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BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

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Dallas County, Texas.

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Containing a History of this Important Section of the great State of Texas, from the Earliest Period of its Occupancy to the Present Time, together with Glimpses of its Future Prospects; with Full-Page Portraits of the Presidents of the United States, and also Full-Page Portraits of some of the most Eminent Men of the County, and Biographical Mention of many of its Pioneers, and also of Prominent Citizens of To-day.

"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."—*Macaulay.*

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Susan Wallace, widow of A. Wallace, of Dallas county. Mrs. Attebery was born and reared in Washington county, Missouri, and was married first in Franklin county, that State, and came with her husband to Texas in 1874, settling in Dallas county. Mr. and Mrs. Attebery have one child, Joseph R. Mrs. Attebery's mother was a daughter of Thomas P. Stovall, a native of Kentucky. He subsequently moved to Missouri, where he married Judith Bass, a daughter of Thomas Bass, of Washington county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Attebery are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Attebery refused to enter the Confederate army during the late war, and is proud of the fact. Having fought under the old flag he loved it too well to raise his hand against it, and says he is uneducated and has never traveled, but knows enough and has seen enough to convince him that he lives under the best government that ever existed.

WALTER CARUTH, a pioneer merchant of Dallas, was born in Allen county, Kentucky, February 1, 1826, the eldest child of John and Catharine (Henderson) Caruth, natives of Virginia. They settled in Kentucky in an early day, where the father was engaged as a merchant and farmer. He came to Dallas county, Texas, in 1858, where he died in 1868; his wife died some years later. Walter Caruth was reared and educated in his native county, and early in life began the mercantile business, which he followed for many years. He came to this county in 1852, and after continuing the mercantile business until 1881 he purchased a farm of 900 acres, partly improved land, formerly owned by Judge Patterson. Mr. Caruth commenced the improvement of this land at once, and has also one of the finest residences in the city. In 1861 he entered the army, in Colonel N. H. Darnell's Regiment, and held the office of Commissary of that regiment one year, after which he served as Quartermaster of Colonel Stone's Regiment. After the close of the war Mr. Caruth was appointed Quartermaster at Tyler, Texas, during the year of 1865.

He was married in Dallas, in 1865, to Anna Worthington, a native of Mississippi, and daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Hart) Worthington, natives of Kentucky. They settled in Mississippi in an early day, and later in Texas, where Mr. Worthington owned many slaves. He died in Mississippi, and the mother afterward came to Dallas county, where she subsequently died. Mr. and Mrs. Caruth have four children living, viz.: Mattie, wife of N. A. McMillan, cashier of the National Exchange Bank at Dallas; Walter, William, and Ray. Both Mr. and Mrs. Caruth are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, the former votes with the Democratic party, although not active in politics.

JOHN T. BEAVER, of precinct No. 3, Dallas county, was born in Lawrence county, South Carolina, February 18, 1825, a son of Thomas Nancy Beaver. The father was born in North Carolina, August 1, 1792, and lived in that State until his maturity, when he moved to South Carolina, and was there married to Miss Nancy H. Night, about 1809. The mother was born in that State, August 14, 1794, and was but fourteen years old at the time of her marriage. Mr. Beaver was a farmer, and fol-

lowed that occupation until the war of 1812, when he moved to Gwinnett county, Georgia, and remained there until his death, which occurred January 15, 1849; his wife died May 17, 1872. They were the parents of fourteen children, and the mother lived to witness the marriage of all. The names of the children are as follows: Charlotte F., wife of Hiram Thomison, of Walton county, Georgia; William, deceased, married Malenda Martin; James R. was married to Margaret Ellison, and died in Georgia, in 1890; Mary, wife of Abraham Jackson, who, after his death, married Edwin Johnson, and is still living in Georgia; Susan, wife of William Brooks, resides in Milton county, Georgia; Nettie, is the widow of Richard Mayo, and lives in Clayton county, same State; Margaret, deceased, was the wife of James Johnson; J. T., the subject of this sketch; Thomas, who died in Gwinnett county, in 1862; Washington, who died in South Carolina, in 1865; Andrew, died in Arkansas, in 1878; Frances M., a resident of Dallas county; and Nancy, wife of J. R. Langley, resides in Clayton county, Georgia.

John T., our subject, remained in Georgia until the war, when he enlisted in Company A, Second Georgia State Line, and served three years in that regiment, after which he was detailed as Scout by Captain Brice, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. After the close of the war Mr. Beaver returned to his family and farm, but during his absence had lost everything in the way of stock, and had to commence anew in life. He farmed until 1869, when he moved his family to Texas, coming by rail and water, and landing in Dallas without money. After renting land three years he bought 100 acres, December 25, 1872, to which he afterward added 170 acres and now owns 270 acres, under the best of cultivation, and worth about $40 per acre. This place is now cultivated by tenants, which affords him a comfortable income without work.

Mr. Beaver was married December 3, 1845, to Miss Irene P. Brown, of Gwinnett county, Georgia, and they have had fourteen children, only twelve of whom reached maturity, viz.: William; Elizabeth, wife of J. W. Gannaway; James S., who died suddenly of heart trouble; Andrew J.; John H., who died in college; Ellen, now deceased, was the wife of D. W. Miles, and left one child; Margaret, wife of J. W. Gannaway; George; Sarah, wife of Joseph Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Beaver are both members of the Baptist Church, of which the former has been a member for eighteen years.

COLONEL JOHN M. STEMMONS, deceased, was born in Logan county, Kentucky, August 21, 1830. His parents were well-to-do in their possession of this world's goods, but they appreciated the importance of labor in all the successes of life, and consequently trained their children to work with their hands as well as with their minds. At the proper age Colonel Stemmons was placed in the Cumberland College, in Princeton, Kentucky, where he received a collegiate education, and at once began the study of law, under the tutorship of the Hon. F. M. Bristow, father of the gentleman who served in President Grant's cabinet, as Secretary of the Treasury. Having acquainted himself with the elementary principles, and with the great authors in legal literature, he at once entered the law department at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he graduated, and at once set out to build for himself the honor-

able name and enviable reputation he afterward enjoyed. He located at Greenfield, Missouri, September 10, 1855, and was not long in forming acquaintances and in establishing himself in the paying practice of his profession. In politics Colonel Stemmons was devoted to the principles and teachings of the old-time Whig party, and as a member of the same he supported Bell and Everett in the great campaign of 1860. With the defeat that followed that canvass, and the victory that perched upon the banners of the Republican party, he saw the signs of war, and began to prepare for the struggle that followed.

He was in sympathy with the South and when Colonel Clarkson's Fifth Regiment of Missouri State Guards was organized, the name of John M. Stemmons appeared in the list of its privates. This command was one of the first to gather round the standard that was raised by that fearless chieftain, General Sterling Price, when he drew from its scabbard his trusty sword and rushed to the South. Thirteen days after his enlistment Colonel Stemmons was promoted to the rank of Captain, and assigned to duty as a staff officer, in which capacity he witnessed the overthrow of General Lyon, at Wilson's creek, where Generals Price and McCulloch gained one of the most signal victories of the late war. Colonel M. W. Buster, then Adjutant of Clarkson's regiment, having been disabled by a bayonet wound in this engagement, Colonel Stemmons was ordered to take his place, and as such he bore himself gallantly in the engagement at Dry Woods, which soon followed. It was Clarkson's regiment that brought on this battle, and for over thirty minutes, in the open prairie, it withstood the onslaught of the entire Federal force with its line unbroken. Colonel Stemmons had his horse wounded under him in this engagement. In all the marches and counter-marches made by General Price in 1861, and in all the battles and skirmishes he fought with the enemy, Colonel Stemmons bore his part, and when the enlistment of the regiment expired, he declined to lay down his arms, and again enlisted as a private in a battalion of State troops. While serving as a picket, with no notice or knowledge of the compliment he was receiving, he was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the command, and as its leader he rode at its head at the battle of Elk Horn, in Arkansas, where he was slightly wounded.

The term of enlistment of this regiment expiring in a short time, Colonel Stemmons volunteered for the third time as a private soldier, but this time he went into the Confederate army, determined that whatever destiny might fall upon the South the same should be his fate. He did not long remain a private, for just as the battle of Lone Jack was coming on, he was elected to the Captaincy of a splendid company, which he led in this engagement. The Colonel was severely, and by his surgeon pronounced fatally, wounded in this battle, and before his recovery the country fell into the hands of the enemy, and he became a prisoner of war while endeavoring to pass their lines. He was sent to the military prison on Gratiot street, St. Louis, which place he reached during the Christmas week of 1862. There were ninety-one Confederate prisoners sent into St. Louis, none of them more than half-clothed, and all forced to march through deep snow, to wade all the streams that appeared along their route, without even being permitted to take of their shoes, and at night they were forbidden to secure a sufficiency of wood to keep them warm against a terrible

winter. After reaching Springfield, in the face of a fierce snow storm, those ninety-one heroes were run into St. Louis on flat cars, exposed to every torture that could be inflicted by winds that pierced like icicles their emaciated forms; and when the prison was at last reached one of their party fell dead at the door, while their persons were being searched for arms. Major Campbell, of the Eighteenth Iowa Regiment, commanded the escort, and to his credit be it said that he denounced in unmeasured terms the brutality of the prison commanders in not providing some sort of shelter and protection for the prisoners. In less than two months thirty-five of these men were called to their final rest, but they breathed their last as Confederates, preferring death rather than disgrace.

Colonel Stemmons made his escape from this prison with two others, and in finding his way back to the Southern Army experienced some of the rarest evidences of patriotic devotion at the hands of the women of Missouri, and one of her most gifted sons. He was clad in good clothes, mounted upon a reliable buggy horse, and, having received all the information and directions necessary, he set out for Little Rock, where he rejoined his command. He was again wounded, shortly afterward, in the battle of Helena, and was one of the few who escaped death or capture in the terrible slaughter that followed in the charge upon Fort Curtis. When General Banks undertook his Red River expedition, Colonel Stemmons was in the number of those who opposed him. He served in all the campaigns conducted by Kirby Smith, and surrendered at Shreveport, where he was Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixteenth Regiment of Missouri Infantry, and as such brought the command to St. Louis, where it was disbanded. The Colonel went to Richmond, where he joined his wife and children, but was permitted to enjoy only a few days of peace, surrounded by his family. He was arrested by militiamen, commanded by Fletcher, under some pretext, and, not fancying the company that was thus unceremoniously thrust upon him, effected his escape and went to Illinois. Having no money he engaged with a Mr. French, who resided eight miles west of Springfield, and was put by him to cutting corn, at the rate of fifty cents per shock, at which he was able to earn from $1.40 to $1.65 per day. He was not long in finding out that Mr. French was a Southern sympathizer, and he told him his true story, and gratefully accepted the position of schoolmaster, which his new-made friend was able to secure for him, at a point some eighteen miles east of Springfield. He taught this school under, an assumed name, until he was able to defray his expenses to Oxford, Mississippi, where he again obtained employment as a teacher, and in the meantime sent for his family to join him in his new home and new sphere of action. Being unable to see any remuneration from the practice of his profession, and being desirous of returning to it, he determined to emigrate to Texas, which he accordingly did. May 16, 1868, he reached Dallas, and at once established his home in this city, with less than $80 in his pocket. His subsequent success teaches its own lesson. Colonel Stemmons became one of the leading men in this community, capable as a lawyer, true as a friend, and enterprising as a citizen. In testimony of his great personal worth, the following episode of the war, in which he bore a prominent part, is here committed for the first time in print:

During his captivity the army was reorganized under General Hindman, who issued

orders that no one seould be elected to office unless present and ready for duty. In the face of this order his old company unanimously re-elected him to be its Captain. Gen. Hindman disapproved of the election and ordered another, but his men without a dissenting voice again named him as their leader, and this time the General approved of their action. For this expression of their regard Colonel Stemmons declined the Lieutenant-colonelcy of a cavalry regiment, preferring to remain a Captain with men who had proved themselves so sincere in their friendship for him.

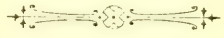
In 1857 Colonel Stemmons married Rebecca Serena, a daughter of Judge Matthias W. and Mary A. Allison, of Greenfield, Dade county, Missouri. To this union were born ten children, as follows: Walter E., born in 1858; Beverly L., born in 1860, married Miss Addie Ballard, and was accidentally killed in 1890; Harriet Ann, born in 1863, married William L. McDonald, who died in 1888; Mary Belle, born in 1867, died when young; Lillia Belsterling, born in 1869, died in childhood; Cora Lucile, born in 1872; Leslie A., born in 1874; John J., born in 1878, died in infancy; Sidney A., born in 1879; Robert L., in 1882. Judge Allison died in Missouri in 1877, and his widow, who was born in 1803, now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Stemmons. Colonel Stemmons died of consumption May 4, 1890, and was buried with distinguished honors.

DR. EDWARD J. HALLUM, a physician and surgeon of Oak Cliff, Texas, was born in Fairfield district, South Carolina, April 22, 1849, a son of Colonel Richard A. R. and Margaret (Martin) Hallum, natives of South Carolina. The mother's parents were married in Scotland, and afterward came to this country. The father's parents were from England, and two brothers, William and Henry Hallum, came from that country and settled in Virginia before the Revolutionary war, both participating in that struggle. William was an officer of his regiment, and on one occasion, having been captured, the British officer became enraged, drew his sword, and was about to split his head. Mr. Hallum drew his revolver and shot the officer dead, and then made his escape into South Carolina. The family afterward changed their name from Hallam to Hallum. William had a family, but its members are unknown. John, one of his sons, reared a family of nine children, six of whom were boys, and his son Bazzil was the grandfather of our subject. Colonel Richard was an extensive and practical farmer, owning a large plantation in South Carolina. His residence, which cost $10,000 in gold, is still standing, near Winsboro, South Carolina, and is the only one in that neighborhood which was not burned during the late war. He was the father of nine children, and about 1856 he settled with his family in Anderson county, Texas, where he owned a plantation of about 1,200 acres. He was Colonel of the militia many years, and was solicited by friends to represent his county in the Legislature, but declined the position. He weighed 200 pounds, and was a fine specimen of physical, intellectual and moral manhood. Socially, he stood high among a large circle of acquaintances, and his name was almost a synonym for honesty, integrity and golden-rule dealings. Three of his sons, Robert G., Bazzil and Richard, took part in the late war as privates. Robert and Richard returned, but Bazzil was shot in the battle of Sharpsburg. He was in Captain Gaston's com-

pany, and was serving as an officer in a most closely contested engagement. The color bearers were shot down one after another, and when others would not raise the colors he carried them for a time, but in the hot engagement he, too, fell to rise no more. His two messmates, William and Clarence Wren, returned and told the sad news. The names of the four living children are: Dr. Richard, of Brownwood, Texas; Margaret, wife of D. Y. Milling, of Anderson county, this State; Edward J., our subject; and John M., a farmer of Anderson county.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the Dallas and Woodland College, graduating at the latter in 1864. He then read medicine under his brother, Richard Hallum, and afterward graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1874. After graduating he immediately began practice at Kickapoo, Anderson county, Texas; four years later went to Tehuacana, this State; next was at Brownwood eight years; resided near the coast one year, and in 1892 moved to Oak Cliff. He was engaged in the drug business in connection with his practice while in Brownwood, and also served as County Physician during his entire stay there. He has been an examiner for a number of insurance companies.

Dr. Hallum was married February 14, 1875, to Miss Fioretta E. Erwin, a daughter of Colonel S. A. Erwin, of Oak Cliff. To this union have been born seven children, viz.: Edna L., Vasca F., Forrest R., Nina L., Eppa B., Dixie O. and Queen. The parents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the father also affiliates with the A. O. U. W., the K. of P., and is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, F. & A. M. Dr. Hallum has performed many surgical operations, having amputated several limbs, arms, a number of tumors of different kinds,—on one occasion removed an eye,—and has made an ex-section of the tibia and fibula. He trephined the skull when another noted physician said "it was the only thing that would save his life, but he would die on the table, and he did not care to attempt it." The patient is still living and doing well. The Doctor has a good reputation as a physician and surgeon, is a late but valued accession to Oak Cliff, is public-spirited and progressive in his views, and is such as gives character to a community.



SAMPSON K. LEWIS was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, September 1, 1846, son of Carroll and Hannah (Adams) Lewis. His father was also a native of Wilson county, Tennessee, born in 1815. He was killed by robbers at Lavergne, in April, 1865. Sampson K. was present, saw them shoot him and saw him fall, but was powerless to give him any assistance. The mother died in Tennessee, in December, 1878, at the age of sixty-four years. They had eleven children, whose names are as follows: William R.; George W.; Elizabeth J., wife of William Bogle; Nancy A., wife of Richard B. Chumbley; Mary F., wife of John W. Roberts; Peggy P., wife of Elijah F. Robinson; Sampson K.; Cynthia, wife of William D. Allen, is now deceased; Susan H., wife of Samuel Cooper; Frankie, wife of Benjamin Sutton; Peter F. Of this large family all are living except one.

Sampson K. Lewis was married, March 4, 1868, to Miss Clara McMillen, who was born June 29, 1849. Her parents, Ptolemy and Jane (Marler) McMillen, were born in the year 1827 and were married in 1847. The names

of their seven children are Clara, wife of the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, who was first married to W. T. Dodd and afterward to T. P. Somers; Mary J., wife of Thomas Ruyle; Harriet, wife of John Keene, is deceased; Martha, wife of Isaac Eaton, is deceased; James; Tennessee, wife of Reed Erwin, is deceased. After his marriage Mr. Lewis came to Texas and settled in Dallas county near Housley. After renting land for seven years he bought an improved farm of ninety-two acres, the place on which he now lives. To his original purchase he has since added other lands and is now the owner of 325 acres, 136 of this being under cultivation and 250 acres fenced. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis eleven children have been born, viz.: Josie, Samuel M., James C., Wilson, George W., Roxie, William, Peter, Rosie B., Grover Cleveland and Goldie May, all living. Josie was first married to John Cox. Her present husband is John Orr.

Politically, Mr. Lewis is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and two of their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lewis is eminently a self made man. When he landed in Texas he had only $16 in money, and that he invested in a cow. By honest, earnest work, economy and good judgment he has secured a competency, and is regarded as one of the wealthy and influential citizens of his community.

J. E. GROVES, a Dallas county farmer, residing near Garland, dates his birth in Rutherford county, North Carolina, May 18, 1833.

Jesse Groves, his father, a farmer by occupation, was born and reared in North Carolina, in the above named county, his birth occurring February 18, 1800. In 1838 he moved his family to Tennessee, where he died, on the 14th of February, 1857, aged fifty-seven years. His wife, who before her marriage was Miss Margaret Long, was born in 1811 and was a native of the same county in which her husband was born. They reared a family of ten children, whose names are as follows: Nancy, Andrew, William, John, J. E., Sarah, George, Jane, Daniel and Sophronia. Nancy married Richard Proctor and Sarah became the wife of Samuel Shiply. Jane is deceased.

J. E. Groves was the fifth-born of the family and was twenty-five years old when his father died. In May, 1857, he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Tennessee Regiment, Confederate States of America, and served until 1865. He participated in a number of important engagements and was with the forces that followed Sherman on his memorable march, being forty-two days constantly under fire, and during that time never had his accouterments off. In all his service he was never wounded or captured. On the 25th of April, 1865, he was surrendered in North Carolina, after which he returned to his home.

December 24, 1868, Mr. Groves was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Ballanger, who was born in Tennessee in 1844, February 19. Her father, Elijah Ballanger, was born in 1805 and died in 1872, aged sixty-seven years. His first wife was *nee* Ruth Edwards, and by her he had seven children. After her death he wedded Mrs. Nancy (Hedelston) who died at the age of sixty years. By his last companion he had a family of six children, Mrs. Groves being one of these. The names of the others are: J. E. Parker, Mary Ann (who died when small); Thomas, Frances

and Sam. To Mr. and Mrs. Groves have been born seven children: John F., Elijah, Sophronia, William, Samuel, Nancy and Thomas. John F. died at the age of eighteen years.

Mr. Groves dates his arrival in Texas in November, 1872, he and his brother, William Q., having made the journey from Tennessee in wagons. When they landed here they only had $5 between them. But they went to work in earnest and soon had money enough to buy the farm they had rented. They purchased 155 acres at $20 per acre. They still farm together. By making improvements of various kinds they have greatly enhanced the value of their land, it now being worth twice the price they paid for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Groves are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRANCIS MARION MILLICAN, a prosperous farmer of Dallas county, is a son of Benjamin F. and Rebecca (Howell) Millican. The father, a native of Tennessee, removed to Alabama when a young man, settling in Jackson county, where he died in 1840, at the age of thirty years. He was a blacksmith and gunsmith by trade, and followed the same all through life. The paternal grandfather, Solomon E. Millican, was a native of Ireland, and came to America when a young man, settling first in Indiana and afterward in Tennessee, where he subsequently died. Our subject's mother, Rebecca Howell, was a native of East Tennessee and a daughter of Caleb Howell, an early settler of that State. She died in Jackson county, Alabama, in 1856, at the age of forty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Millican's children are: Solomon E., a resident of Tarrant county, Texas; Caleb, who died in infancy; Susan, also deceased in infancy; Francis Marion, our subject; Nancy, deceased in infancy; Benjamin F., whose sketch appears in this work; George, who died a few years ago in the Creek nation; and Mary, the wife of Joseph Milam, of Sebastian county, Arkansas.

The subject of this sketch was born in Grainger county, Tennessee, October 6, 1832, but was reared in Jackson county, Alabama. In the fall of 1858 he emigrated to Missouri, settling in Newton county, where he enlisted, in 1861, in the Confederate army, in Company E, Missouri State Troops, under Captain Ed. McCulloch. He served in the Trans-Mississippi department, and was with Price on his raids in Missouri, taking part in the battle of Oak Hill, Missouri, Elk Horn, Arkansas, Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, and Saline River, Arkansas. Mr. Millican served in the ordnance department, and received a gunshot wound in the left thigh at Saline River, Arkansas. He was twice captured, first in Newton county, Missouri, at the opening of the war, and next in the Indian Territory, while trying to make his way to the Confederate lines. He was mustered out at Shreveport, Louisiana, June 1, 1865, after which he came to Dallas county, Texas, and later went to Tarrant county, where he was engaged in a mill one year. He then bought a small farm, of the George Burgoon survey, from R. B. Mirrell survey, which he improved and sold in 1883, to Ben Croley. The same year Mr. Millican bought the place where he now lives, in Grapevine prairie, near the Tarrant county line, where he has 141 acres of black land, nearly all of which is under cultivation.

He was married June 9, 1870, to Martha D. Fergusson, a native of Mississippi, and a daughter of William Elkanah Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. Millican have had eight chil-

dren, viz.: Joseph E., Walter Lee, Dewitt Clinton, Charles Marion, Addie, Martha Lilly, Sallie Frank and Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Millican is a Mason, having become a member of the Grapevine Lodge in 1871–'72, and is also a member of Estelle Lodge, No. 570, of this county.

GEORGE S. FUQUA, a prominent citizen of Dallas county, is a son of Joseph and Anne (Mosby) Fuqua. The father, a lawyer by profession, was born and reared in Henrico county, Virginia, and afterward practiced his profession in Cumberland and Buckingham counties, same State. He was a successful criminal and civil lawyer, enjoying a large practice; owned a large plantation on on the James river, known as Bear Garden; was prominent in politics, being a life-long Democrat; held a number of responsible public positions, and accumulated a large fortune. He was born December 9, 1800, and died at his plantation in Buckingham county, in 1870. Our subject's mother, *nee* Anne Mosby, was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, a daughter of Hezekiah and Mary Lipscomb. She died in her native county in 1860, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Fuqua's children were: William, a physician of Cumberland county, Virginia; George S., our subject; Joseph, a teacher of Osyka, Mississippi; Samuel, a farmer of Buckingham county, Virginia; and three daughters.

George S. Fuqua, our subject, was born in Cumberland county, Virginia, in June, 1825, and was reared to farm life in that and Buckingham counties. He followed that occupation a short time in the latter county, and then, in 1852, came to Texas, settling in San Augustine county, where he served as Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court a number of years, under Ben F. Benton, a nephew of Thomas H. Benton. In 1862 Mr. Fuqua enlisted in the Confederate army, in Company A, Nineteenth Texas Infantry, Walker's Division, and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department. After the close of the war he returned to San Augustine and remained about four years; then he moved to Jefferson, Texas, and engaged in buying cotton until the fall of 1878, when he came to Dallas, and carried on the same business.

Mr. Fuqua was married at Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia, in February, 1849, to Anna E. Jones, who was born in that county, and a daughter of Dr. Davis C. Jones, also a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Fuqua have a pleasant home in West Dallas, where they have reared a family of four children, viz.: George C., a farmer of this county; Davana, the wife of J. A. Bishop, of Dallas county; Joseph, who is engaged in the lumber business of Texarkana, Arkansas; and Willie, the wife of F. M. Clower, who resides in West Dallas.

CALVIN TAYLOR, deceased. Nature, no doubt, intended Mr. Taylor for a long and more than ordinarily useful life, but, alas, for human hopes and expectations, he was cut down in the very zenith of his manhood and at a time when his future was bright with promise. He was born in Greene county, Illinois, December 2, 1831, and came to Dallas county, Texas, in the latter part of the '50s, and was married on the 14th of August, 1856, to Harriet Ellis, daughter of Thomas M. Ellis, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. They first

settled in Lancaster, this county, where they resided until December, 1859, when Mr. Taylor purchased a farm one mile from the village of Lancaster, consisting of 350 acres on which he settled and where he resided until his death, which occurred November 1, 1862, at Forest, Mississippi. He was a farmer all his life, and a fairly successful one. The place which he purchased in 1859 has enhanced in value, and now affords a comfortable home to his widow and children. They had two children, a son and daughter: William, who married Ida, daughter of Irvin Lavender, and Eda, who was married to Charles T. Orr.

Mr. Taylor entered the Confederate service at the opening of the Civil war, enlisting in Captain Rawlins' company, which was recruited from the vicinity of Lancaster. After remaining in the service for a year he was taken sick and compelled to return home, and his brother Perry took his place. It was while absent at Forest, Mississippi, to take his brother's horse to him, that he was taken sick and died. He was a man who possessed many estimable traits of character, and his untimely death was mourned, not only by his immediate and sorrowing family but also by all who knew him.

JOHN C. STOREY, D. D. S. AND M. D., was born in Greene county, Alabama, May 12, 1836, and is a son of Dr. John and Jane C. (Holland) Storey, natives of South Carolina. The father was one of the pioneer physicians of Alabama, and purchased his lands from the Government before it was a State. He was greatly respected for his high, moral character, and was sincerely mourned at his death, which occurred in September, 1862. The mother of John C. survived until April 16, 1890, when she passed away at the old homestead in Greene county, Alabama. They reared a family of ten children, nine sons and one daughter; six are still living, and reside in Alabama, with the exception of the Doctor. He passed his youth in Alabama, and received his literary education in the high school. At the age of nineteen years he began the study of medicine with Dr. Charles P. Sanders, of Clinton, Alabama, as preceptor. He read under his direction for a year and a half, and then entered the Atlanta Medical College. He was graduated in 1857, with the degree of M. D., and immediately began the practice of his profession. From 1857 to 1860 he was located in Greene county, Alabama, and then removed to Louisiana. At the beginning of the war he enlisted in the Nineteenth Louisiana Infantry, Company C, as a private, and was soon appointed hospital steward. He saw some active service, but in July, 1862, he was discharged on account of ill health. He returned to his home in Alabama and resumed the practice of medicine until October of the same year, when he re-enlisted as Assistant Surgeon. He was not present at the battle of Chickamauga, but did field service there after the battle. From this time to the close of the war he was busily engaged in caring for the sick and wounded.

After the war was ended he was married to a daughter of the Rev. Dr. E. E. Wiley, of Emery, Virginia, a lady of rare mental attainments. Four children were born of this union: John E., Clarence L., Virginia E. and Medora Jane. Dr. Storey engaged in the practice of his profession at his old home in Alabama for two years after the war, when he determined to take up the study of

dentistry. In order to carry out this purpose he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and was graduated in 1869 with the degree of D. D. S. He then spent one year in Virginia, going at the end of that time to Eutaw, Greene county, Alabama. He formed a partnership with Dr. R. E. Watkins, which existed until 1874. For one year he practiced there alone, and then came to Dallas, Texas. He is one of the first members of the profession to settle here, but the discouragements that meet the pioneer were bravely faced by him, and he is now well established in a fine practice. He is a member of the Southern Dental Association, of the Texas Dental Association, and is ex-president of each. He is the originator of the move organizing a grand dental congress in Chicago in 1893.

Dr. Storey has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for almost half a century. His wife was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later in life united with her husband's church. She died June 27, 1891, and her remains were interred in Trinity Cemetery. She was a pious woman, and her life was given to deeds of charity. Politically the Doctor affiliates with the Democratic party, and is an ardent supporter of the issues of that body.

CHARLES F. ALTERMANN has resided in Dallas county since 1874, and on account of the eminent position he occupied for many years in the profession of journalism, is fully entitled to a space in this record of the leading men. He is an American citizen by adoption, having first seen the light of day in the city of Leipsic, Germany. When he was a lad of eleven years his parents emigrated from the Fatherland to the United States, and located in New Orleans. The parents soon after died in that city, and by force of circumstances Charles F. was thrown upon his own resources. He was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade at Mobile, Alabama, and when he had served out his time he went to New Orleans and worked on the *Gazette* for a while. In 1874 he came to Texas, and had not been in the State long before he located in Dallas, and established the *Texas Volksblatt*. He edited this sheet from 1877 to 1889, when he sold out to the *Texas Post*. The *Volksblatt* had a daily and weekly edition, and was the best representative of German sentiment in the South. Clear, forcible, and fearless it uttered no uncertain sound, a safe and thoroughly reliable guide on all questions pertaining to the public welfare.

On retiring from the field of journalism, Mr. Altermann engaged in the real-estate business, but still retains his interest in public affairs. He was president of the Maifest, a German May-day festival, and under his energetic management it was a brilliant success. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, which sent him to their national convention at Chicago, in 1888, and he is candid and open in the expression of his sentiments without being intensely partisan. He is a member of the Turnverein, the singing society (Frohsinn), Sons of Hermann, and the Knights of Honor. He has all the social traits characteristic of the Teuton, and is an acknowledged leader in German society. At present he is connected with the *Nord Texas Presse*, a new German paper started by the German citizens of Dallas, upon the withdrawal of the *Texas Post* to Galveston, whence they came in 1888.

In 1880 he was united in marriage to Miss Louise Schultz, of Houston, Texas, and six children were born to them, five of whom are living.

CHARLES A. FLOYD, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, of Hutchins, Dallas county, Texas, has been identified with the best interests of this county since 1848.

Mr. Floyd is a native of Illinois, born in Greene county, June 28, 1840, a son of George and Nancy (Finley) Floyd. His father was born in Vermont in 1811, and when a lad of eight years was bound out. At the age of eighteen he left his home and went to New York, and after remaining there for a time went, in company with the noted Joseph Call, to Illinois. That was about 1829. There he engaged in various occupations, and in that State was married to Nancy Finley, a native of Illinois, and daughter of John Finley. John Finley had moved from South Carolina to Illinois at an early day. The grandmother of our subject was captured by the Indians, was held in captivity for several years, and was rescued, at a great expense, by her father. After his marriage Mr. Floyd purchased a farm in Greene county, improved it, and continued to reside there until 1848, when he came to Texas, making the journey with horse teams and being four weeks en route, landing in Dallas county just before Christmas. Previous to this the father had come South, had taken a headright in Peters' Colony, and had built a cabin, and when he returned with his family moved to this place. He was accompanied by John Conoway, Anthony Fisher, George Martin and William Spencer and their familes. Mr. Floyd at once began the improvement of his new home, and remained there farming and stock-raising as long as he lived. He and his wife were the parents of five sons, viz.: David H., who died in 1863, at the age of thirty-four years; Charles A., the subject of this sketch; Oscar, who died in Illinois during the war, aged nineteen; Caswell B., a minister in the Christian Church, died in November, 1890; and Alfred B., a resident of Dallas county, Texas. Mrs. Floyd was a member of the Baptist Church. The father died in March, 1884, and the mother is also deceased.

Charles A. Floyd was eight years old when he came to Texas, and on his father's frontier farm he was reared, receiving his education in the common schools. He remained with his parents until the breaking out of the late war, and in July, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Sixth Texas Cavalry, and served in the western army until the battle of Corinth. He participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, Iuka and Corinth, and was taken prisoner. He then took the oath of allegiance and returned to his home, after being absent four years. He at once engaged in farming, and that occupation has since claimed his attention.

January 13, 1867, Mr. Floyd was united in marriage with Miss Angelina E. Metlock, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Absalom and Nancy Malvina (Harris) Metlock, of that State. The Metlock family came to Texas in 1852 and settled near where Mr. Floyd now lives. They had a family of five children, Mrs. Floyd being the oldest. The others are Amanda, Joseph, Eliza and Thomas A. Mrs. Metlock died in 1862, at the age of thirty-five years, and Mr. Metlock in 1865, at the age of thirty-eight.

After his marriage Mr. Floyd settled on his present farm, which he first rented and subsequently purchased. He now owns 200 acres

Jas. P. Goodnight

of land, including a part of the Metlock and his father's homesteads. He and his wife have eleven children, as follows: Oscar M., of Greer county, Oklahoma; Lora E., wife of Joseph Boyd, also of Greer county, Oklahoma; Finley E., Augusta M., Absalom, Lannie, King David, Elvia, Eula, Donia and George.

Mr. Floyd is a member of the I. O. O. F., Trinity Lodge, of Dallas, No. 198, and of the Caddo Tribe of I. O. R. M., Dallas, Lodge No. 8. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and is vice-president of the organization at Hutchins.

JAMES P. GOODNIGHT, deceased, settled in Dallas county, Texas, November 19, 1854, and for many years was a prominent citizen of the county and an important factor in promoting its best interests. Briefly given a sketch of his life is as follows:

James P. Goodnight was born in Allen county, Kentucky, November 21, 1831, a son of Henry and Jane (Billingsly) Goodnight. His father was a native of Kentucky. His great-grandfather came to this country from Germany on account of religious persecutions, settling in Virginia before the Revolutionary war and subsequently going to Kentucky. Two of his brothers went to the latter State at a very early period to prepare a home for the family, and one of them was killed by the Indians and the other was wounded but made his escape. The mother of our subject was a native of Allen county, Kentucky.

Mr. Goodnight was reared on a farm and received an academical education. He remained with his parents until his marriage, which event occurred September 21, 1854, to Miss Mary A. Hill, a daughter of Isaac and Pelina (Carter) Hill. Her father was a native of Virginia and a son of Jesse Hill, a descendant of an old Virginia family that moved to Tennessee when he was a child. He was reared in Wilson county, that State, and there married to the above named lady, a native of Davidson county, Tennessee. Her grandfather emigrated to Tennessee from North Carolina, and was among the very first pioneers of that part of the country.

In two weeks after their marriage, Mr. Goodnight and his wife with several other families started for Dallas county. They made the journey with horse teams; the roads were poor and bridges few, and they were six weeks en route. Arriving here, he purchased 220 acres of land, on which was a small field fenced in and a little log cabin. The cabin served them as a home for five years, after which they built a small frame house, and from time to time added to it until they had a commodious and well appointed residence. Here Mr. Goodnight followed farming the rest of his days. For many years he was prominent in local affairs. He was elected the first Constable of precinct No. 7, and served one year. Some years later he was elected Assessor and Collector of Dallas county, and served two terms of two years each. At the breaking out of the late Civil war, he entered the service and was connected with the commissary department in Mississippi, Texas and at other points. After the war he was again elected Assessor of the county and served several years. During the war and previous to his entering the army, he served one term in the Legislature. His death occurred February 11, 1885. He was a member of Wheatland Lodge, Dallas Chapter and the Royal Arch degree of the A. F. & A. M., Dallas. In politics he was a Democrat. He

and his wife were both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he was a ruling Elder.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodnight were thirteen in number, nine of whom lived to be grown, namely: Jane P., wife of A. H. Nash, of Dallas; Isaac Henry, of this county; Amanda Ellen, wife of W. T. Gracey, of Stephens county, Texas; Thomas M., of Dallas; John B., of this county; Fanny L.; Frank H.; Allie M., wife of B. F. Johnson; James P. William B. died at the age of ten years, and the others died in infancy.

DR. JAMES THOMAS BAKER, a physician of Dallas, was born in Yalobusha county, Mississippi, February 14, 1844, the third of eight children born to Milton and Minerva C. (Hodge) Baker, also natives of Mississippi. The parents were married in that State, and at an early day emigrated to Tennessee, settling on a farm, where the father died in 1852, and the mother in 1857. After the death of his parents, Mr. Baker, our subject, was taken to Shelby county, Illinois, where he was reared by John M. Friedley to the age of twenty-three years. He attended the district schools of that county, and after reaching maturity he first engaged in gardening at Cobden, Union county, Illinois, and a few years later he took a two years' course at the Southern Illinois College at Carbondale, and afterward commenced reading medicine at home. In 1878 he entered the American Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, graduating from the class of 1879. He continued the practice of medicine at Fairfield, Illinois, for a few years, and in 1890 he came to Dallas, Texas, where he gives his attention strictly to chronic diseases. After leaving Fairfield he went first to Clay city, thence to St. Louis, and next to Texas, where he built up an extended practice.

The Doctor was married at Fairfield, Illinois, in 1880, to Laura C. Hanks, a native of Scott county, Missouri, and a daughter of Green and Catherine B. (Stanley) Hanks, the father a native of Murray county, Tennessee, and the mother of McNairy county, same State. The parents were married in Tennessee, and at an early day removed to Scott county, Missouri, thence to Pulaski county, where the father was a merchant. His death occurred in that State in July, 1860, and his widow now resides at Tioga, Grayson county, Texas. Mr. and Mrs Baker have one child, Milton H. Socially, the Doctor is a member of Decatur Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F., at Decatur, Texas, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church at Dallas.

JONES GREEN, deceased, was prominently identified with the early settlement of the south part of Dallas county, and was one of the representative citizens of the same. He was a son of Hon. John Green, a native of Kentucky, born in 1776, who remained in his native State until 1819 and then moved to Greene county, Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1840. He represented Greene county in the State Legislature three successive terms and was a member of that honorable body when his death occurred. He was a Democrat in politics and quite a prominent and influential man. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His occupation through life was farming and stock-raising and in this he was successful, accumulating

considerable property. In 1814 he married Miss Nancy Means, a native of Georgia, born in 1796. She was reared partly in this State and partly in Kentucky, whither her parents moved when she was a child. They remained in the Blue Grass State until 1812, when they moved to Greene county, Illinois, where their daughter, Nancy, married Mr. Green. Mrs. Green was a worthy and consistent member of the Baptist Church and died in Greene county, Illinois, in 1854, when fifty-eight years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Green were born fifteen children, who are named in the order of their births as follows: Jones; Malinda, now the widow of Mr. Goar, who resides in Dallas county; Singleton F., resides in Greene county, Illinois; James R., deceased, was a resident of Greene county, Illinois; William R., resides in the last named county; Elias, in the same county; John, deceased; Thomas E. and Evans E. (twins); Allison P., deceased; Wade H., deceased; Lucy, deceased; Mary, deceased; Lorana, deceased, was the wife of Hampton Witt, deceased; and Joseph B., deceased.

The subject of this sketch, Jones Green, was born in Greene county, Illinois, August 29, 1817, and was reared on a farm in that county. He was married there on the 11th of July, 1844, to Miss Mary Ellis, a native of Greene county, Illinois, born January 29, 1826, and the daughter of Thomas M. Ellis (see sketch). The fall succeeding his marriage Mr. Green and wife moved to Dallas county, Texas, and took up 320 acres of land two miles southeast of the present town of Lancaster, in the south part of the county. Later he and Captain Perry bought 640 acres of land in the county, each having 320 acres, and later he took up 320 acres more. He erected a cabin, began making improvements, and here his death occurred, November 12, 1864. He was a plain, unpretentious man, honest, industrious and just in all his dealings. He is mentioned with special gratitude by many of the old soldiers whose wives and children he provided for during the Civil war, by being disqualified for military service on account of trouble with his eyes, and rendered the Lost Cause none the less efficient service by caring for the families of those who were at the front. Mr. and Mrs. Green have had the following named children: John Thomas, born January 17, 1846, who died in this county recently; William Russell, born August 17, 1849; Lonzo Worth, born March 24, 1852; Calvin Atlas, March 15, 1854, and died February 17, 1875; Jackson Witt, born July 11, 1856, and died January 29, 1884; Lucy Angeline, born December 17, 1858, is now the wife of William Curry, of Dallas county; and Carry Lee, born February 7, 1863, and is now the wife of Evans Curry, of Lancaster. Mrs. Green has resided on the old homestead since her husband's death and manages it with much success. She is a lady possessed of more than ordinary executive ability, and is highly esteemed in her community. Those of her children now living are married and have homes of their own.

WILLIAM Q. GROVES was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, October 7, 1828. His early life was spent in Tennessee. In 1856 he was there married to Miss Jane Ballanger, whose untimely death occurred February 14, 1858, after a happy married life of two years. She died without issue. (For history of Mr. Groves' parents and also of the Ballanger family, see the biography of J. E. Groves in this work.)

William Q. was engaged in farming on rented land in Tennessee until the outbreak of the war. In May, 1861, he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Tennessee Regiment, and served in the Confederate army until 1865. For three years he was with the Twenty-ninth, after which he joined Morgan's cavalry, remaining with him until the close of the war, taking part in many of the hatly contested battles. During all his service he was only once sent to hospital, and that time from an injury received from a horse kick.

Mr. Groves came to Texas with his brother, J. E., and has since been engaged in farming with him. He is a member of the Duck Creek Masonic Lodge, No. 441, at Garland; is also a member of the Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL BECHTOL, of Garland, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, January 13, 1824, a son of Lewis Bechtol, a native of Berkeley county, Virginia. The latter moved to Maryland when a young man, where he was married to Miss Catherine Williams, and they were the parents of twelve children, of whom Daniel was the eleventh child. The father died in 1852, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother lived to the age of ninety-three years and six months. Only seven of the twelve children lived to be grown, viz.: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Ringor; Catharine, the wife of Daniel Keafauver; Hannah; Mary M., wife of Peter Culler; M. M., wife of George Neykirk; John, who died in Ellis county, Texas; and Daniel, the only surviving son of his father's family.

Daniel Bechtol was married to Miss Mahala Biser, in 1846, and they had seven children, namely: Lucinda F., wife of Edward L. Coblent; Mary C., wife of L. M. T. Flook; William H., who died at the age of nineteen years; John L., a resident of Ohio; Daniel W., Edward C. and Charles E., who live in Texas. After his marriage Mr. Bechtol lived and farmed on the old homestead until 1874, when he moved to Texas and bought 310 acres where he now lives. He had the misfortune to lose his wife the same year he came to this State, she having died October 25, 1875. November 22, 1877, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Babington, and they were both members of the Lutheran Church. His first wife was a member of the German Reformed Church.

WILLIAM B. NELSON.—This gentleman is another one of the pioneer farmers of Dallas county, and is justly entitled to appropriate mention in this volume. He came here from Kentucky in the fall of 1854, making the journey by wagons, coming via Memphis and Little Rock, and being forty-five days en route.

Jesse Nelson, his father, was a native of Virginia, moving from there to Kentucky at an early day. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, and was employed as overseer after moving to Kentucky. His wife was before her marriage Miss Nancy Barland. William B. is the youngest of his father's family. He was born in Monroe county, Kentucky, October 5, 1822. The names of his brother and sisters are Anna J., who married John Kirby and is deceased; John; and Jesse, who is deceased. Mrs. Nelson came to Texas with her son, and died at his house in 1878, at the age of eighty-two years.

William B. Nelson was married, January 16, 1862, to Miss D. F. Armstrong. For history of the Armstrong family see the biography of W. P. Armstrong. In part-

nership with his brother-in-law, John Kirby, Mr. Nelson purchased 505 acres of land. They afterward divided it equally between them and Mr. Nelson subsequently sold seventy-three acres of his portion. Still later they bought 213 acres more, which they also divided in equal parts. Mr. Nelson now owns 286 acres of fine black soil that will grow anything indigenous to the State. He has 110 acres under cultivation, and the whole farm fenced. He has built a good house and made various other improvements. Like many of the pioneers of Dallas county, Mr. Nelson endured hardships and privations; but with bravery he overcame the difficulties as they presented themselves, and is now in well-to-do circumstances, his land being worth at least $40 per acre.

During the war Mr. Nelson enlisted in the Confederate army in 1863, and took an active part in a number of important engagements.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been born fifteen children, nine of whom are living, namely: Margaret J., wife of Burrell Pounder; William J., who married Rosie B. Harris; Andrew; Sarah E., wife of John Pelton; Robert; Nancy E., wife of Thomas Webb; John and Frances, twins; and Martha. The parents and five daughters are members of the Christian Church.

EDMUND D. SOWERS, a merchant and farmer, residing twelve miles west and a little north of the city of Dallas, was was born in Davidson county, North Carolina, a son of Henry and Mary (Walker) Sowers, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of South Carolina. The paternal grandfather, Philip Sowers, was born in Germany and came to America when a young man, settling first in North Carolina and later in Pulaski county, Illinois, where he died at an advanced age. Mr. Sowers' mother's people were comparatively old settlers of South Carolina, and originally of English extraction. Henry Sowers was reared in Davidson county, North Carolina, where he remained until moving to Pulaski county, Illinois, in 1827. He was a farmer by occupation, a plain and unpretentious citizen, and a successful business man. He died in Pulaski county, in 1855, at the age of sixty-three years. After the death of the father the mother came to Texas, where she made her home with her son, the subject of this sketch, the remainder of her life, dying at his residence in July, 1871, at the age of seventy years, five months and fourteen days. Henry Sowers was twice married, and by the first union there were six children, three girls and three boys, all of whom are now deceased. By the second marriage there were eight children, six boys and two girls, six of whom reached maturity, viz.: Edmund D., our subject; Sandy, deceased; Lydia, who died at the age of four or five years; Alfred, who died in the Union army, leaving a wife and two children; Levi, who left home when a young man, went to Mississippi, married there, entered the Confederate army from that State, was married a second time, and died at Memphis, Tennessee, leaving one child, five years old, who was raised and is now happily married and has five children; Noah, who died in this county some years ago.

Edmund D. Sowers, our subject, was born October 4, 1826, and when one year old his parents removed to Pulaski county, Illinois. In 1827 he came to Texas, making his way overland with one yoke of cattle, and settled in Dallas county in 1856, in the vicinity of

where he now lives. He soon afterward bought 320 acres of land of the George Parsons headright survey, on the edge of Grapevine prairie, on which he settled July 22, 1857, and where he has since resided. At that time there were only four or five families settled in the western part of Dallas county, and the county was new and unimproved. The place on which Mr. Sowers settled had about four acres broken, and a rail pen for a house, but he began at once to make improvements, and made the rails and carried them on his shoulder with which to build his fence. He fenced all of the 320 acres, cultivated 100 acres, built a comfortable two-story frame house, also barns and outbuildings. Mr. Sowers has owned a great deal of land since settling in the county, buying and selling as occasion offered, but has disposed of all his landed interests except the old home place and twenty-five acres of timber land. He still owns a house and lot in West Dallas, valued at $1,200, and three vacant lots. Having considerable mechanical genius, he began the blacksmith's trade when a young man and followed it many years in early life, and also after coming to Texas. In 1877 he erected a store near his house, and began the mercantile business, which he has followed successfully ever since. In 1883 he obtained the establishment of a mail route between Dallas and Grapevine, in Tarrant county, and has also secured a postoffice at his place, which was called Sowers, and where, with the exception of three years, he has been Postmaster up to July, 1890.

Mr. Sowers was married in Pulaski county, Illinois, October 11, 1853, to Freelove Thompson, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, December 10, 1824. They have never had any children of their own, but have reared six orphans, by all of whom they have done well, not only in the matter of rearing but have provided for them when they started out in life for themselves. Mr. and Mrs. Sowers are both members of the German Reform Church, and are pious, exemplary Christians. Mrs. Sowers was first married to William Bryant, October 29, 1846, and had three children, two of whom died in infancy. The other, Ellen, married Martin Wilson, an ex-Confederate soldier, and has two children living.

J. D. McCORMICK, a prosperous farmer of Dallas county, was born in Ouachita county, Arkansas, February 5, 1849, a son of John Caswell and Mary Elizabeth (Davis) McCormick. The father, a native of Marion district, South Carolina, moved to Washington county, Arkansas, in 1847, later to Ashley county, same State, and in 1868 to Texas. After coming to this State he resided for three years in this county, one year at Farmers' Branch and two on Grapevine prairie, and then moved to Denton county, where he died February 22, 1872, at the age of fifty-one years. In early life he was a school teacher, having followed that occupation about eighteen years, but after coming to Texas he engaged in farm work. He enlisted in Ashley county, Arkansas, in the Confederate service, and served eighteen months, or until the close of the war. Mr. McCormick was a member of the Methodist Church, and was an upright and respected citizen. Our subject's mother, *nee* Mary Elizabeth Davis, was a daughter of Ben Davis. She was a native of Alabama, and moved to Arkansas with her parents when ten years of age, and is now living in Denton county, this State. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are: Randle; James Davis, our subject; Joseph

Addison, who resides in Red River county, this State; John Thomas, a resident of Denton county; Daniel Webster, who died at the age of seventeen years; Thaddeus Sebastian, of Denton county, William Willis, a resident of Crockett, Texas; Catherine Priscilla; Henry and an infant daughter at home.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Ashley county, Arkansas, and came to Texas in 1868, settling in Dallas county. He settled where he now lives in 1875, his father-in-law having given him a small place to which he has since added until he now owns 198½ acres, 115 acres of which are under cultivation. Mr. McCormick also owns 120 acres of timber land, and property in Fort Worth. He was married in this county, June 20, 1872, to Miss Mary Ellen Crowley, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Edna Crowley, natives of Tarrant county. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have one son and a daughter, John Caswell and Mary Edna. Both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

DANIEL ALBERT STUART, who is classed among the prosperous and progressive men of Dallas, Texas, was born in Vermont in 1846, and is a son of M. S. and Mary (Markham) Stuart; the father is employed by the Government at Burlington. Our subject is of Scotch descent and is related to the Stuarts of that country. He passed his boyhood and youth in his native State, receiving his education in the public schools, and then began business for himself. He was first in the Empire saloon in Cincinnati, Ohio, was afterward in business in Kentucky, and in 1872 came to Texas. He passed some time in traveling over the State and then located at Waco, where he remained for some time. He has been engaged in the cattle business and has also dealt largely in Dallas real estate. He founded Coney Island Jockey saloon in 1885, and is a man who thoroughly understands his business. He is one of the wide-awake, thorough going business men, and his success is assured. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. lodge and was Treasurer of the same for some time. In politics he advocates the principles of the Democratic party. He takes a deep interest in all worthy enterprises and is one of the most progressive men in North Texas. He is not married.

QUPPS G. KNIGHT has been a life-long citizen of Dallas county, Texas, born in 1858, a son of O. W. Knight, one of noblest and most excellent of the early pioneers, a full notice of whom appears in connection with an older son, G. A. Knight. Our subject inherited many of those traits of character which placed his father in the front ranks of the county's honored citizens. He received a thorough education in English branches at Rock Seminary, and early manifested that clear perception and keen judgment which have marked all his transactions in the business world. After a brief course at Marvin College, and a more extended one at the business college at his own home he started out to seek the fortune which exists in the mind of every ambitious youth. His health was not rugged, so he went to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, and for a time was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store. When he was stronger he took up the occupation of his father, and began the management of his father's estate which comprised 1,000 acres.

He was very successful in this undertaking and through his skill and industry the earth yielded to him her richest stores. Fine horses and cattle were bred, abundant harvests were gathered, and Mr. Knight soon took rank among the leading agriculturists of the State.

The marvelous growth of Dallas brought the plantation within reach of the city. He purchased the property for $40,000, organized a syndicate, and sold it for $125,000. He then turned his attention to real estate, and built some of the most substantial and capacious blocks in the place. He is one of the directors of the North Texas National Bank, and is closely connected with its management.

In 1887 Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Fannie L. Patton, of Alabama, a lady of much refinement and culture. Three children have been born to them: Mattie Lee died at the age of eleven months; Epps Browning and William H. The parents are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and few laudable enterprises have failed to receive their support and a generous contribution of their means. Mr. Knight is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the rising men of the New South, a citizen whom Dallas will always be proud to claim.

T. K. LUCAS, a farmer and dairyman of Dallas county, was born in Meigs county, Tennessee, on January 30, 1848, the youngest of five children born to Thomas and Narcissa (Wammock) Lucas, natives of Georgia and Virginia respectively. The father was a soldier of the war of 1812, and in an early day moved to Tennessee, where he pre-empted and improved a farm. In 1851 he emigrated to Ozark, Arkansas, and in 1853 to Dallas county, where he bought and improved a farm of 280 acres, paying $1.50 per acre. His death occurred in this county December 15, 1877, and the mother still survives, residing with our subject.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools of Dallas county, and also aided in opening up the home farm. On his seventeenth birthday he enlisted in Colonel Warren B. Stone's regiment, and served until the close of the war. Politically, Mr. Lucas is a member of the Democratic party, but is not active in politics, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Oak Lawn. He was married in this county, in 1873, to Alice Cole, a native of Texas, and daughter of James M. and Sarah (Bennett) Cole, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Texas in 1843, settling in Dallas county, where the father died in 1883; the mother is still living in Dallas. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have five children, namely: Thomas M., James C., Narcissa Etta, Laura, and Alfred Warren.

HENDERSON B. COYLE, a farmer of Garland, Dallas county, was born in this county, September 13, 1858, a son of Henderson Coyle, a native of Carroll county, Arkansas. The father remained in his native State until 1854, when he came to Texas, settling with Peter Colony in Dallas county, where he had previously taken a claim of 320 acres. He improved part of his land, which he afterward sold and then improved the remainder, where he subsequently died. He was born February 10,

1833, and married forty-three years ago Miss Eboline Parker, who still resides on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Coyle reared a family of four children, viz.: Clemuel C., born December 23, 1848; Emily J., wife of R. J. Richards, was born February 18, 1852; Marion C., born November 10, 1855; and Henderson B., born September 13, 1858. The father was called out several times in defense of his country, but owing to the weakness of his eyes he returned to his home. The last time he was called to Shreveport, where he died, at the close of the war.

Henderson B., was only seven years old at his father's death, after which he lived with his mother and worked on the farm until the age of twenty-one. After his marriage he settled on his present farm of eighty-two acres, which was given to his wife by her father. Here he has built a fine residence, has the farm cleared and fenced, and in a fine state of cultivation. He was married December 1, 1878, to Miss Nancy M. Mills, who was born September 17, 1863, and daughter of Edward Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Coyle have had three children: Luvillia, born September 14, 1879; Norah Ebline, January 21, 1882, and Letha Matilda, July 6, 1884. The parents are both members of the Christian Church, and the father is also a member of the Masonic order, Duck Creek Lodge, No. 441.

HENRY NOETZLI, deceased.—This gentleman was a native of Switzerland, became thoroughly Americanized, and one of the most prosperous and useful citizens of Dallas county, Texas. Briefly given, a review of his life is as follows;

Henry Noetzli was born in Zurich, Switzerland, April 20, 1831. He remained there engaged in farming, until he was thirty-five years old. In the fall of 1856 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Schmid, who was born there the same year he was. He emigrated to America in 1867, came to Texas and located in Dallas, and the following year he was joined by his wife and daughter. For ten years he was engaged in teaming in Dallas. Then he purchased a farm of 110 acres, which he conducted and on which he lived ten years. During all this time he had been successful, had made money, and, what was more, had saved it. Finding himself advanced in life and in easy circumstances, he bought a choice location in Garland and built a house. His wife died on the 25th of January, 1890, at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving an only child, Anna, who, with her little son, Henry Noetzli, resides at the homestead.

Politically, Mr. Noetzli was an ardent Republican. He voted with that party when there were but few Republicans in the county. At the last election there were fifty Republican votes cast here. Mr. Noetzli was appointed Postmaster of Garland by President Harrison, and was filling that office most acceptably when he met with a fatal accident, his horse running away and upsetting the buggy. He died three days afterward, March 3, 1892.

In connection with this sketch, it should be further stated that Mr. Noetzli's father, Henry Noetzli, lived and died in Switzerland, passing away in 1890, at the age of eighty-seven years. His mother's maiden name was Margaret Shebley. She, too, died in her native land, her death occurring in 1876. They were the parents of five children, viz.: Barbara, wife of Henry Frick of Dallas; Anna, wife of John Lienberger; Henry; Jacob, and Regula, wife of Felix Albright.

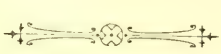
In company with his daughter and grandson, Mr. Noetzli expected to spend the summer of 1892 on a visit to his native land. He had already made one trip to Switzerland since locating in America. Although the old country and the scenes of his childhood possessed charms for him, he preferred the land of his adoption for a home.

WILLIAM J. BORAH, of Dallas county, is a son of Lee and Catherine (Render) Borah, and is of German extraction. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of that country, and came to America in Colonial times, settling in the Susquehanna valley of Pennsylvania, where his son, our subject's grandfather, was born. The latter at an early day came by way of Pittsburg, and down the Ohio river on flat-boats, and settled in Butler county, Kentucky, when that country was almost a wilderness. For many years he was engaged in rafting and flat-boating between points on the Ohio river and New Orleans, and died at an advanced age in the county of his adoption. Our subject's father, Lee Borah, was born in Butler county, Kentucky, February 10, 1808, and passed his early years in flat-boating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He married Catherine Render, of Ohio county, Kentucky, a daughter of Joshua Render, a pioneer of western Kentucky. On account of his wife's health, Mr. Borah came to Texas in 1856, settling in Dallas county, where he purchased 320 acres of land lying on Grapevine prairie, which was then unimproved. He spent the remainder of his life on that farm, dying in 1877, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife died at the same place, in 1851, and she and her husband are buried at the Bear creek cemetery, near by. They were both members of the Baptist Church, and were the parents of six children, all but one of whom reached maturity, viz.: Christopher C., who enlisted in the Confederate army at the opening of the war, and died from cold contracted on a forced march at Arkansas Post, during his term of service; the next child, a daughter, died in infancy; William J., the subject of this sketch; Jane, the wife of A. H. Boyd, Tax Collector of Tarrant county; Martha A., wife of Thomas Powell, of Grapevine prairie; Rosie A., wife of J. P. Terrill, of Elizabethtown, Denton county, Texas.

William J. Borah, our subject, was born in Butler county, Kentucky, August 27, 1842, and was fourteen years of age when his parents came to Texas. His youth was passed on a farm, and in February, 1862, he enlisted in the Confederate army, in the First Texas Squadron, and saw his first service at Chattanooga, Tennessee. After that battle he was in Gano's command, and was with General John Morgan in his celebrated raid in Kentucky and Ohio, and participated in all the fights, marches, thrilling adventures and wild orgies which characterized that most wonderful military expedition. He was with Morgan at the time of his capture, and was near him when he was taken. He was captured with the remainder of the command, and after spending a short time at Indianapolis, Indiana, was taken to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, shortly afterward to Camp Douglas, Chicago, after the expiration of twenty-one months was taken to City Point to be exchanged. They were then paroled under instructions not to go south of the north line of South Carolina, but Mr. Borah went over the line, and, being in the vicinity of his regiment, rejoined it, secured a furlough, and was on his way home at the time of the surrender.

Mr. Borah tells some interesting recollections of the days when he served under Morgan, as well as of the days when he attempted to make his way back home to Texas without transportation or money. He reached home at the close of the war, wearing one shoe and with one foot tied up in a shirt, from the effects of a frost bite. He paid his last cent, $16 in Confederate money, to get across the river at Shreveport, Louisiana. Again at home and the war over, he settled down to farming on the old homestead, where he has since resided. Mr. Borah has one of the richest and best improved farms on Grapevine prairie, and it is the same his father bought in 1856, and has been in the family since. Although it was divided at the death of the father Mr. Borah bought his sisters' interests, and he now owns 292 acres of the original 320 acres, all of which is cultivated. He also owns other land in Tarrant county, adjoining, and is one of the most successful farmers in the community where he resides. It is a notable fact that there has never been a failure on the Borah homestead since it was first settled in 1856. Mr. Borah has the reputation of being one of the most energetic men in the western part of Dallas county, and everything on his place shows that this reputation is well deserved. He is liberal-minded and a public-spirited citizen, and lends a helping hand to all deserving purposes.

December 12, 1868, he married Miss Lou Terrill, a daughter of John Terrill, then residing at Grapevine, Tarrant county, but originally from Randolph county, Missouri, where Mrs. Borah was born, having come with her parents to Texas when a girl. The wife died August 6, 18--, leaving three children: Lee; May, now Mrs. C. L. Dillon, of this county, and Susie. Mr. Borah afterward married Miss Mary T. Bradley, a native also of Randolph county, Missouri, and a daughter of George W. Bradley, a resident of Taylor county, this State. To this union has been born five children, three of whom still survive, viz.: Jessie, Maud and De Graff. Mr. and Mrs. Borah are members of the Baptist Church, as were his parents before him, and he also takes an active interest in the moral and educational needs of his neighborhood.



MARION M. FARMER was born in Graves county, Kentucky, September 20, 1840. His father, Berry Farmer, was a native of Virginia, born in 1811; came to Texas in 1875, and died here in the year 1878, at the age of sixty-nine years. His mother, who before her marriage was Arsena Paschall, died in 1875, aged sixty-five years. Following are their children, four of whom are living: Elizabeth, deceased; William; Marion M.; Forby, wife of William Williams; Myra, wife of Perry Mitchell, is deceased; Frona, deceased, was the wife of James Buck; Lu; and Nancy, wife of James Cruse.

Marion M. came to Texas when a young man, in 1860, landing here with only fifty cents in money, but with what is more than money, a determination to succeed in life. He says he gave what little he had to a child, and began square with the world. He soon found employment on a farm at $8 per month, and worked in that way at different places until the war broke out. In April, 1862, he enlisted in the army, and served during the war, being in a number of important engagements. He had the misfortune to have his foot broken, and, being thus

disabled, he was detailed to the commissary department, under John H. Hunter.

At the close of the war Mr. Farmer returned home no richer, as a matter of course, than when he entered the service. With renewed energy he went to work, and in due time saved money enough to buy 220 acres of wild land. On the 8th of February, 1866, he was married to Miss Emma Haught, and after his marriage moved to the land he had bought in Kaufman county. In improving his place and making a home he met with many difficulties and endured hardships untold, but finally success crowned his earnest efforts. His wife, born June 7, 1850, departed this life in 1868, and her untimely death was a source of much bereavement to him. She left one child, Emma, who became the wife of John Mason, and after his death married Frank Henryshot. After his wife died Mr. Farmer grew somewhat discouraged, and went to Kentucky and remained there a short time. Coming back to Texas, he again gave his attention to agricultural pursuits on his farm. He now owns one of the prettiest farms in Dallas county, consisting of 409 acres of fine land, all well improved. He has a beautiful home and is surrounded with all the comforts of life. Two hundred acres of his land are under cultivation, all is fenced, and the rest is in pasture, with the exception of eighty acres of timber land.

For his second wife Mr. Farmer married Miss Golden M. Haught, a sister of his first wife. She was born in Dallas county, April 27, 1846, a daughter of Samuel and Isabella J. (DeVall) Haught. Her father was born November 20, 1814; was married in Pike county, Illinois, in 1844, and in 1845 moved to Texas, becoming one of the pioneers of this State. He and his wife are now residents of Arizona. Of their family of nine children, Mrs. Farmer is the oldest and is one of two who are still living.

Mr. Farmer has had six children by his present wife, namely: Emma Ermin, Eva, Ethel, Hattie J., Valta and Alfa O.; all living except Eva and Alfa O.

WILLIAM L. CAMPBELL dates his arrival in Texas in 1851, having come to this State with his parents and settled in Dallas county. He was born in Jefferson county, East Tennessee, April 23, 1832, being nineteen years old at the time the family emigrated to Texas. After remaining on the farm with his father for some years, he took up the carpenter's trade and worked at it. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was in the Indian Nation working on a Government sawmill. The camp broke up on account of the war, and the mill was never finished. He came home and soon afterward enlisted in the Eighteenth Texas Cavalry, Colonel Darnell. Reaching the command, he found his brother sick and was detailed to wait on him. The command left and was captured before he and his brother could join them. In the spring they reported at Little Rock and were sent to Pine Bluff, remaining at the latter place until June. There he was taken with typhoid fever and was moved to the country. In August he came home, reported at Dallas, and was ordered to Shreveport. There he was put on guard duty; was subsequently detailed as carpenter in the ordnance department and was sent to Tyler, where he remained until the close of the war. Returning home, he worked on the farm for awhile and afterward turned his attention to the

carpenter's trade again. In 1872 he commenced surveying, and at that, as in other lines of work, he has been successful. He has done private surveying and has been deputized by the court to do work, but never ran or served as county surveyor. Although of late years he has given his attention chiefly to farming, he still does some surveying. Mr. Campbell has three farms, having two rented and living on the other. He has eighty acres of his home farm under cultivation, and everything about the premises indicates the owner to be a man of thrift and enterprise. Mr. Campbell has given some attention to fruit culture, with partial success. He has the largest peach orchard in this part of the county, and also has some apples. The black land he thinks is not suited to fruit culture.

Robert F. Campbell, father of the subject of our sketch, was a native of Tennessee, and while a resident of that State served as Justice of the Peace. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, his death occurring in this State November 18, 1881. By his first wife, *nee* Jane C. David, of Tennessee, he had six children, William L. being the oldest. The names of the others are Lodemia A., Sarepta A., James W., and Margaret E. The mother departed this life about 1842. In March, 1850, the father wedded Miss Mary Hoffer. Her paternal ancestors were Swiss, and from her mother's people she inherited some Choctaw blood. By his second marriage Robert F. Campbell had ten children, all having died except three. His widow is now a resident of Plano.

December 11, 1881, William L. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Catherine R. Rankin, daughter of Patrick M. Rankin, of East Tennessee. To them have been born five children, viz.: Robert E., born September 10, 1882; Emily J., May 14, 1884; Carrie M., October 7, 1885; LaFayette R., June 26, 1887; Lucy E., July 28, 1889, and Archibald Ray, born November 17, 1891. Lafayette R. died July 3, 1888.

Politically, Mr. Campbell is a Democrat, and believes in prohibition. He was a member of the Grange before that organization broke up here. The Campbell family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

JOHN W. HOPKINS, deceased, came to Dallas county, Texas, with his parents, when he was about eight years old and for many years he was an honored resident of this county.

Mr. Hopkins was born in Polk county, Missouri, November 16, 1839, son of John Hopkins. He was reared on a farm and resided with his mother until he reached his majority. October 28, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Hight. She was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, daughter of Robert A. and Martha (Jordon) Hight, natives of Tennessee, of French and Scotch-Irish ancestry. She came to this county in 1860. After their marriage they settled on a farm previously purchased by by Mr. Hopkins, or, rather, it was a part of the headright his mother had bought. He improved this place and was engaged in farming and stock-raising until the time of his death. He left an estate consisting of 1,000 acres of improved land. Mrs. Hopkins now manages the property.

To our subject and his wife were born nine children, of whom six are still living, namely: Elvira, Lillie, David, Josie, Maggie and John. Robert died at the age of four years, William at the age of two years, and James

at the age of eighteen months. Mr. Hopkins departed this life on the 7th of June, 1887. He was a member of the A., F. & A. M., and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Baptist Church.

W. A. GARY, brick contractor and builder, of Dallas, came to this city in 1886, engaging at his trade, and afterward formed a partnership with Mr. Abbott, under the firm name of Abbott & Gary. Among the principal buildings they erected are the Leachman building on Live Oak street, Central National Bank, police headquarters on Commerce street, a wholesale building on Main street, etc. The partnership was dissolved in July, 1890, and since then Mr. Gary has put up a three-story and basement building on the corner of Ervay and Marillo streets, a three-story building opposite the city park, a three-story building at the crossing of Ervay street and the Santa Fe railroad, etc. On an average he employs seven skilled masons, besides the attendants.

Mr. Gary was born in West Virginia in 1856, the sixth of the thirteen children of D. R. and C. O. (Everhart) Gary, natives of the Old Dominion. His father was born in Richmond and mother at Harper's Ferry. Mr. D. R. Gary moved to West Virginia, commencing in life as a carpenter. For thirty years he was superintendent of construction of bridges and tunnels on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Wheeling to Cumberland and from Grafton to Parkersburg, having 300 miles under his supervision. At length he retired from active business life, and he now lives in Columbus, Ohio; his wife also is still living. The subject of this sketch was reared in West Virginia, learned his trade in Bloomington, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri, serving an apprenticeship of four years. Next he followed his trade awhile at St. Paul and subsequently returned to Columbus, whence he came to Dallas.

He was first married in Wheeling, West Virginia, March 19, 1882, to Amelia Hankey, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Charles and Amelia (Crumbacker) Hankey. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in Virginia, and they reside in Wheeling, where Mr. Hankey is a cigar manufacturer. Mrs. Gary died in Wheeling, in 1883, and Mr. Gary was again married, in Dallas, in 1889, to Clara Hilliard, a native of London, England, and a daughter of Edward Hilliard, now of Shreveport, Louisiana, and by this marriage there is one child, by name Nelie May.

Mr. Hilliard married Mrs. C. M. Packinham, who was born in England in 1841 and died in Dallas December 23, 1886, leaving ten children—seven sons and three daughters.

Mr. Gary is zealously interested in the welfare of his country, voting the Democratic ticket. As to the societies, he is a member of Joseph Dowdell Lodge, No. 144, K. of P., at Columbus, Ohio, and of Cœur de Lion Lodge, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., of Dallas.

KENNETH FOREE, Judge of the City Court of Dallas, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, in 1859, and is a son of Silas H. and Elizabeth (Kyle) Foree, honored citizens of Dallas county, whose history will be found on another page of this volume. He received his literary education in Waco University, and having chosen the profession of law for his life work, he began

its study under the direction of Judge Burke. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, and at once entered upon a successful practice. He has been a close student, and has evinced such an aptitude for legal work that he was the choice of the Democratic Convention in 1890 for City Judge. He was elected by a large plurality, and is the youngest man in northern Texas serving in this capacity. He has entered upon the discharge of his duties with an honesty of purpose and a strict impartiality which thoroughly justify his selection. He is quick to discern a legal point, prompt in ruling, and fearless in his administration of justice. He is one of the most promising young lawyers of Dallas, and his friends anticipate for him a bright and successful future. He is a member of the Knights Templar, and belongs to the Baptist Church.

A. WOODS, a farmer of Grapevine prairie, Dallas county, was born in Cole county, Missouri, April 17, 1839, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Witten) Woods, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, Archibald Woods, was born in Ireland, and came to America when a young man, settling first in North Carolina, where he married, and moved thence to Wayne county, Kentucky, where he subsequently died. Andrew Woods was reared mainly in Kentucky, and after his marriage he moved to Fayette county, Missouri, in 1830, settling where the town of Lexington now stands. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade, and erected the first house ever built in Lexington. He died in Cole county, Missouri, in 1841, at the age of forty-three years. Our subject's mother, *nee* Elizabeth Witten, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, a daughter of Samuel Witten. Her parents moved to Kentucky when she was twelve years of age, settling in Wayne county, where she grew to womanhood. She was married in that State, and accompanied her husband to Missouri, in pioneer days, where she died, in Cole county, in 1853, at the age of fifty-two years. Her people were originally from Maryland, her parents, however, being Virginians by birth, and were pioneers of Kentucky and Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Woods had five children: Mary, the wife of C. A. McCarty, of Tarrant county; Emeline, who became the wife of Thomas Greenup and lived several years in Wise county, where she afterward died, leaving a family; Margaret, formerly Mrs. James A. Jenkins, died in Cole county, Missouri, several years ago; Archibald, our subject; and Andrew Macky Lucetta, the wife of Bryant Harrington, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, and when a young man, in October, 1857, he came to Texas, first stopping in Denton county. One year later he moved to Wise county, where he enlisted in the Confederate service, in February, 1862, in Company B, Fifteenth Texas Cavalry. He was actively engaged in the service until in January, 1863, when he was taken prisoner at Arkansas Post, and after his exchange he went to New Mexico, where he entered the employ of the old Santa Fé Stage Line Company. Mr. Woods was in the employ of that company in New Mexico and the western plains of Texas until the close of the war, and after the surrender he returned to Wise county, where he gathered together what was left of his horses and cattle and traded them for a piece of land in that county. He subsequently traded this land for another tract in Tarrant

county, which he afterward sold, and, moving to Dallas county, purchased the place where he now lives, on Grapevine prairie, near the Tarrant county line. He first purchased 135 acres of prairie land, but he has since added to this tract until he now owns 520 acres, also eighty acres of timber land in the same vicinity, and a farm of 120 acres in Denton county. In addition to his farming Mr. Woods buys considerable stock, which he fattens, keeping from ninety-five to 100 head on hand at all times, and sells when the market is favorable.

He was married December 17, 1884, to Mrs. Mary Gatewood, a daughter of J. F. Morris, of Denton county, Texas, and born in Moniteau county, Missouri. To this union has been born three children: Alexander, Isabella and Mary. Mrs. Woods had one child by her former marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are members of the Christian Church, and the former has been a Mason since 1864 and is now a member of Estelle Lodge, No. 570.

GABRIEL A. KNIGHT was born in the county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, in 1842, and is a son of Obadiah and Martha Ann (Knight) Knight. The mother was not related to her husband's family. Obadiah Knight was a native of Virginia, and when a young man removed to Tennessee, where he engaged in agriculture, which he pursued until 1846. In that year he came to Dallas county, Texas, and settled in Precinct No. 1, within four miles of the village. He purchased 1,000 acres of land, which he placed under cultivation, and was the owner of slaves, although he was opposed to the principle of bartering in flesh and blood. He died April 1, 1868, at the age of sixty years. Mr. Knight was twice married; there were five children of the first marriage, two of whom are living: Mrs. J. J. Millard, and Gabriel A., the subject of this notice; those deceased are, William A., Dr. John W., and Mrs. Judge Burford. The second marriage was to Miss Hughes, and the children of this union are: Laura, who died in 1870; Mattie A., deceased; Sarah Catherine; Margaret B.; William H.; Epps G., whose full history will be found on another page of this volume, R. E. L., a lawyer by profession; and Archelaus J.; Monroe and Josephine died in childhood. From this father sprang a large and influential family. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for years, and was identified with the Democratic party. He was one of the most honored and respected of the early pioneers, and left behind him a name that will be revered while memory lasts.

Gabriel acquired a practical education in the common schools, and in 1861 enlisted in the First Texas Artillery, serving four years, and participating in some of the most noted battles of the conflict. After the surrender he returned to Dallas county.

September 8, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah E. Jenkins, a native of Dallas county, and a daughter of William Jenkins, who was the first Sheriff of Dallas county. Nine children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy: those living are Alma L., William Burford, Andrew G., Mattie, John J., Adaline, and Lucile. After coming from the war, Mr. Knight engaged in farming, and remained on the farm until 1889, and then located in the city. He was elected public weigher for Dallas county, in 1884, he is a member of the city council, having been elected to the latter office in 1891 without opposition; he represents the

Very Truly
Jno. C. McCoy

Third Ward, and is a progressive and efficient officer. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and he and Mrs. Knight belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

COLONEL JOHN C. McCOY.—Among the early settlers of northern Texas, and the first lawyer to locate in the city of Dallas, was Colonel John C. McCoy, a gentleman commanding in appearance and venerable in the magnificent character he built up for himself as a true man and efficient citizen.

He was born in Clark county, Indiana, September 28, 1819, the youngest son of John and Jane (Collins) McCoy, natives of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Rev. William McCoy, moved from Pennsylvania to Kentucky, in 1790, coming down the Ohio river in a flat-boat, and settled in Shelby county. He was a Baptist preacher and made many hazardous journeys in Kentucky, and also in southern Indiana, crossing the Ohio river, and penetrating the then immense forests of Clark county. A bold brave man, he proclaimed the gospel beneath the great trees, to the sparse settlers with his gun at his side.

Colonel McCoy's father was married in Kentucky, in 1803, and afterward moved to Clark county, Indiana, entered land and improved it. After that he moved to Jeffersonville, Indiana, and made that his home most of the time, until his death, which occurred September 3, 1859. His excellent wife died September 1, 1835, in Clark county, Indiana.

This worthy couple had ten children,—four daughters and six sons,—all of whom grew to full man and womanhood, except one daughter; and all are now dead. The eldest son, Lewis was a farmer in Indiana, and the father of John M. McCoy, Esq., of Dallas, Texas, who was the law partner of Colonel McCoy in Dallas for over ten years.

Isaac, the third son, received a classical education at Hanover College, Indiana, and made teaching his profession, and for forty years was a prominent educator in southern Illinois.

George R. studied medicine under the celebrated Dr. Yandell of Louisville, Kentucky, and for many years was a prominent physician in southern Illinois. Another son, William, became a noted Baptist minister in Indiana. No man stood higher than he in his denomination, and no man was more loyal or devoted to his people. He was the continuous pastor of two churches forty-seven years, besides traveling and preaching more or less all the time throughout southern Indiana. He died at his home in New Philadelphia, May 22, 1891. He left surviving him, his son, Rev. John E. McCoy, a prominent Baptist minister, who died July 24, 1891, at North Vernon, Indiana.

The youngest daughter, Eliza, was a missionary to the North American Indians for nine years, beginning in 1844. She was the principal legatee of Colonel McCoy, to the magnificent estate he accumulated as a lawyer in Dallas, Texas. She survived him only about five years, but during that time she donated fully $75,000 of her estate to benevolent and religious institutions; and by her will, she bequeathed almost all of the balance of her estate, valued at about $50,000, to the cause of missions. She died November 8, 1891, at Dallas, Texas, greatly loved, honored and lamented, as one of the most exemplary of Christian women.

Colonel McCoy was reared on a farm to the age of fifteen years, when, in 1834, he

entered as a student in the Clark County Seminary, continuing his studies one year. In 1835, he entered Wilmington Seminary, and was a student there a year, and in 1836, returned to Clark County Seminary, for another year. Thus closed his school days. After this, his first employment was as Deputy Circuit Clerk of Clark county, Indiana, two years, during which time he prosecuted the study of law during all his spare time.

In 1839, he was engaged in the re-survey of the western boundary line of the State of Missouri, from the Missouri river south to the Osage river. He was next employed as an enrolling agent, and assisted in making the payments for the Government to the various tribes of Indians in western Missouri. In 1840, he assisted in drafting the treaty between the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the Government, for a portion of their lands on which to locate the Wyandotte tribe. Within the territory thus acquired Wyandotte City has been built, and there the remains of that tribe are still to be found. In the spring of 1840, he returned to Indiana, and resumed the study of law in the city of Jeffersonville, under Hon. A. Lovering, and in May, 1841, was licensed to practice in the State and Federal courts of Indiana and Kentucky. He soon secured a large and lucrative practice, which continued until his departure to Texas, in 1844. Having accepted the position of agent and surveyor for the Peters colony in Texas, he embarked December 12, 1844, on the steamer Kate Aubrey, for New Orleans, en route to the wild scenes of the great Empire State, in company with E. F. Springer, M. J. Owen, William Keigwin, late proprietor of Bremond, Texas, and Captain Charles Hensley.

On New Year's day, 1845, the party disembarked from the steamship New York, at Galveston, and began preparations to proceed to the interior. The party took a Buffalo bayou steamer to Houston, and from there went with teams to Cincinnati, on the Trinity river. In a few days they constructed a raft or flat-boat, 6½ x 36 feet in dimensions, and, placing their wares of 7,000 pounds on this frail craft, proceeded up the river to Fort Alabama, making such progress as their strength would permit, in pushing and pulling their vessel along. At Fort Alabama, the boat was abandoned, and having secured two ox teams at Mustang prairie a much easier progress of the journey was made to Fort Houston, where a part of their supplies were left; and, having purchased two ponies at this point, Colonel McCoy and his friend Captain Hensley, pushed on in advance of their party, following the Caddo trail as far as Gassett, in Henderson county. Riding up to the present site of Dallas, they found Colonel John Neely Bryan, established in a log cabin 10 x 12 feet in extent. The travelers were very cordially received by Colonel Bryan, whom they found dressed in buckskin leggings, his feet encased in moccasins, and his body protected from chilling winds by a red and black plaid blanket coat.

In March, 1845, the party of engineers of which he was a member, started for the colony to prosecute their survey, arrived without serious accident and began the work.

Captain Hensley being called to Kentucky, Colonel McCoy fell heir to the absolute control of Peters' colony until the winter following, when his old friend returned with a full party of young men. This company was met by Colonel McCoy at Bonham, and he escorted it to Dallas, and after seeing the company comfortably established in their pioneer quarters, he severed his connection with the colony authorities, and in June, 1846, he be-

gan his career as an independent but active and zealous citizen.

In this year Dallas county was organized, by Colonel John Neely Bryan, in which enterprise Colonel McCoy contributed his full share of brain-work and physical labor. As a slight expression of the appreciation in which his services were held by those whom he had most faithfully served, he was elected the first District Clerk of Dallas county; and, notwithstanding the fact that he had no office room gorgeously fitted up with those conveniences and elegances characterizing large modern offices, it is said that he discharged all the duties of his position in a manner that elicited the highest encomiums from those that understood the difficulties he had to encounter, as well as to the entire satisfaction of those whom he served.

The Mexican war breaking out about this time, Colonel McCoy took an active part in forwarding troops to the front, and in Navarro county was the prime mover in organizing the company commanded by Captain W. B. Dagley, with his old friend, Charles Hensley as First Lieutenant.

In December, 1846, after the District Court had been successfully organized, and during its first session, and at the earnest request of Judge Ochiltree, he resigned his office as District Clerk, and entered regularly and largely into the practice of his profession, which he followed for nearly thirty-nine years, with unvarying and remarkable success.

In 1848, Colonel McCoy was made a Mason, at Bonham, Texas, in Constantine Lodge, and during the same year assisted in the organization of Tannehill Lodge, in Dallas. He was duly consecrated High Priest by the Council Order of Houston, June 13, 1861. At various times he was D. D. G. Master of Masons in Texas, Grand Visitor of the Grand Chapter for the Eastern District of Texas, Deputy Thrice Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Texas, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandry of Texas. He was also Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Texas, and at his death was District Commander of the Scottish Rites, and King of the Royal Arch Chapter of Texas.

In his personal appearance, Colonel McCoy was exceedingly neat and even fastidious, and delighted in nothing so much as the simple elegance of life that minister to the comfort of all.

He was the first to erect a frame house in the city of Dallas, and this he did with the laudable desire to improve the hamlet by introducing a style of architecture superior to that of the pioneer log cabin. He cultivated and beautified not only his own home, but also extended his ideas into the public interests of the county. And to him Dallas county is indebted for the magnificent trees that adorned Court Square, and that gave to that place so much of the attractions that excite the admiration for its inviting appearance during the sultry suns of the summer months.

In 1851, Colonel McCoy was married to Miss Cora M. McDermett, daughter of J. B. McDermett, of Pennsylvania, and a brother-in-law of David R. Porter, Governor of Pennsylvania. All the surroundings of that event were of the simplest character, but the constancy that followed the vows there made is the highest proof that can be afforded to the sincere devotion given to the blushing bride who began with him the voyage of his married life.

In August, 1852, his residence on the corner of Commerce and Lamar streets was

completed, and his young wife duly and formally installed into the administration of its affairs. His was the home of gayety, and frequented by all who delighted to steal away from the cares of a busy life, and for an hour to realize that the world is still beautiful, notwithstanding the troubles that sometimes overtake the unfortunate toilers in its active scenes. In the happiness of his married life, and the successful practice of his profession that was then yielding him handsome profits, Colonel McCoy was feasting on pleasures that were destined, alas! to be of short duration. The young wife, that had given to him so much love and was so efficient in rendering home a paradise, was snatched from his side by the relentless jaws of death, ere the baby lips that had blessed their marriage had been trained to lisp the holy name of mother. For over a quarter of a century, Colonel McCoy walked alone in the shadow of his ever present sorrow; but, like the needle to the pole, the deep-rooted affections of his soul were ever true to the impressions made by the idol of his heart, who won and wore his devotions long before the frost of years had mellowed his life.

In 1854, ten years after his departure from the scenes of his early life, for the wild and untried experiences of this distant land, Colonel McCoy visited for the first time his friends and relatives then living near the Falls of the Ohio River, as Louisville was then known.

In February, 1856, Colonel McCoy was elected District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of this State, then composed of sixteen counties and extending from Grayson, Ellis and Dallas counties on the east, to to the distant boundaries of Young county on the west. This position he filled for nearly three years, discharging all its duties faithfully, effectively and to the entire satisfaction of those who had entrusted the labor and responsibilities of this important office to him.

In 1861, when the Civil war, ominous of the worst, broke forth upon the country, Governor Clark, recognizing administrative abilities of the highest order in the systematic and determined character and will of Colonel McCoy, appointed him to be Quartermaster of the regiments commanded by Colonels Young, Simms, Lock and Parsons. When these commands were mustered into the Confederate service, Colonel McCoy was retained by Governor Clark in the military service of the State, and assigned to duty as mustering officer for the regiments that were subsequently carried into the Confederate Army by Colonels Nat. M. Burford and T. C. Hawpe. His further service as a military man was devoted to the enrollment of soldiers from Dallas county, and as Provost-Marshal of the same.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1862, and re-elected in 1864, and at the close of the war was an accredited Representative of Dallas county in that body, and as such assisted in the inauguration of the district officers appointed by Governor Hamilton, under the provisional measures of reconstruction adopted by President Andrew Johnson.

In politics, Colonel McCoy was always unswervingly devoted to the "old-line" Whig party; but when its days were numbered and its organization disbanded, he co-operated with the Democracy; and in all the political campaigns since the war, he was a recognized leader in the Democratic ranks.

As an orator, Colonel McCoy was richly endowed. Being exceedingly graceful in his style of expression and delivery, he never failed to entrance by his cultivated thought,

his flowing sentences and classical allusions, all who chanced to be his hearers.

Being richly endowed with musical talents, and a cultivated musician as well, his whole nature seemed to be attuned to rhythmical measures, and hence his love and great familiarity with all the poets may be easily accounted for. But few men in this country were as well acquainted with the realm of song as he. He had his favorites, his likes and dislikes, just as every thinking, reasoning and studious scholar must have, but as a *literateur* he was not only fair, but impartial in his criticisms, and respects most highly that commendable motive that excites merit to labor, and to contribute something to the development of our own literature. He may have been justly regarded as the best posted scholar in the classical as well as the general literature of the day, to be found in this part of the State. This fact, considered in connection with the further fact that he passed his palmiest days amid the dangers, hardships and demands incident to frontier life, must reflect additional credit upon his taste, his natural endowments and his attainments. In his own words, he "had experienced his greatest pleasures in communing with the stars as he lay stretched upon his single blanket on the prairies; and in all his travels he had never heard anything so grand as the soft winds of the whispering forests, or seen anything so pure as the distilled dews that tremble upon the grasses of the boundless plains."

Colonol McCoy showed his strongest characteristics in his love for little children, and they in turn reciprocated all his regard in signs of affection for him. In this community no man enjoyed so much esteem among the juvenile element as he; and even the humblest approached him with confidence, knowing that he would not allow them to sustain any want that he could either gratify or supply. Christmas day never failed to find him prepared for the visits of his little friends, and Uncle Mac's Christmas tree, from the force of custom had grown into one of the established institutions of the city. His invitations were given through the newspapers. No better nor higher eulogium can ever be pronounced upon his character than the simple, single sentence, "He was the children's friend."

Colonel McCoy united with the First Baptist Church of Dallas, in October, 1880, and was ever afterward an active and efficient member, aiding liberally in all church work.

His final summons came the 30th of April, 1887, when he departed this life, mourned by his many friends.

The following quotation is from the Dallas *Morning News*, of May 5, 1887.

"The funeral of Colonel John C. McCoy occurred yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. He was an old landmark of Dallas, having come to this city when it had but a log house or two in it, some forty-two years ago, and with its growth he had grown. On its expansion, its progress and its development generally, he left the impress of his energy, his wisdom, his enterprise and his conservatism. He was not only respected and honored by all who knew him, but he was loved by all, deeply loved by the very many, for during the four days his body lay in his late residence, hundreds and hundreds of his old neighbors, of his newer friends, the rich and the poor, the white and the black, and especially the poor, visited it to look for the last time upon the pale, placid face so peaceful in death, and few went away who were not weeping. At one o'clock the Masonic orders, the Dallas Commandery, escort for

the Grand Commandery and Tannehill Lodge of Masons formed at Masonic Temple, corner of Main and Murphy streets. From there they marched up Main street preceded by a brass band, to the late residence of the deceased, corner of Main and Harwood streets. Already at the house, filling it and the spacious grounds, and gathered in throngs on the adjacent side-walks were hundreds of people—ladies and gentlemen—with knots of colored people too, all came to do honor to the loved dead. Up and down Main and Harwood streets for a block each way were carriages, buggies and wagons from the country, filled with people.

When the procession of Masons arrived they formed a line along Main street to the west, the Knights Templar in front, Tannehill Lodge next, the firemen coming next. Then the grand officers of the Grand Commandery and the pall-bearers filed into the dwelling; forming about the bier, the pall-bearers on either side, Grand Commander John O. Johnson at the head and Grand Prelate J. C. Carpenter at the foot, with cross elevated, the Grand Commandery with crossed swords over the casket; the Grand Commander exclaimed "Alas, our brother 1." The Grand Commandery then sheathed their swords, the pall-bearers lifted the casket from the catafalque and bore it to the hearse in waiting, the Grand Commandery following, and in the rear came the Sunday-school class of young ladies of the deceased from the First Baptist Church, bearing floral emblems. The funeral cortege took up its line of march in the order above named, to the First Baptist Church. There the religious and Masonic services were most solemn. The remains of the deceased were taken to the Masonic cemetery, for interment in the family lot. Already hundreds and hundreds of people were in the cemetery awaiting the procession, so that when the vast throng of that cortege arrived there were thousands present. The ceremonies first performed at the grave were from the beautiful and solemn burial services of the Knights Templar, sad, impressive and imposing. Then came the ritual of the Masonic Lodge, and then the casket was lowered to its last resting place and the mound was watered with the tears of hundreds of those who loved the distinguished dead in his lifetime and who most sincerely mourned him.

"The law Association of the city at a bar meeting, after a preamble, adopted the resolutions of respect for the deceased, who, for forty-two years, had been an honored and distinguished member of the Dallas bar."

They denominoted him the "Nestor" of the bar.

The Public Library of Dallas, of which Colonel McCoy was the president and strong supporter at the time of his death, adopted some very appropriate resolutions and draped its rooms for thirty days.

The following selection is from a tablet of thanks presented to Miss Eliza McCoy in return for a portrait of Colonel McCoy, presented by her to the Dallas Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar.

"No Mason in Texas can ever forget his zeal for Masonry when wars and dissensions occurred between the North and South, when nearly every Christian, social and benevolent organization in this State was disrupted, and in many instances abandoned, your honored brother, Sir Knight, John C. McCoy, at his own individual expense paid chapter, personal, lodge and commandery dues for members and kept the lights burning on the altars of Free Masonry in Dallas. No Mason ever knew John C. McCoy who did not love him, and his grand character and his kind

consideration of the wants of every destitute Mason or his widow and orphans have so endeared him to Masons that his noble countenance, his commanding person and his benevolent kindness have photographed his memory on the hearts of every member of the order."

IN MEMORY OF COLONEL J. C. McCOY.

BY SARAH LYKINS RUSSELL.

When like some gorgeous eastern queen,
The earth with autumn hues was bright,
Among us moved, with kingly mien,
A friend whose presence brought delight.
With eager, earnest heart, he sought
Each haunt he liked in early years;
The varied scenes, from memory wrought,
Awoke, alike, fond smiles and tears.

So full of kindly sympathy
For hearts that thrilled with joy or pain,
O! friend beloved, we shall not see
Thy like on this dull earth again.
For, on a longer journey now,
Far and forever, thou hast gone;
O'er kingly form and noble brow,
In silence rests the burial stone.

But THOU dost live; the kindly deeds—
The good thy faithful hands have done,
The fruitage of love's precious seeds—
Were golden in life's setting sun,
In saddened hearts, whose weary ache
Thy healing touch hath comforted,
Thy name shall sweetest music wake,
And love its holy incense shed.

Truth's royal signet on thy brow
A grandeur to thy being gave;
Ev'n when in meekness thou didst bow
Beneath the cool baptismal wave,
And rise to walk with tireless feet,
Where'er the Master's footsteps led,
Love's consecrating spirit sweet
Its beauty o'er thy spirit shed.

And when with tender, magic art,
Each toiler's burden thou didst share,
A wound was bleeding in thy heart
Love's early pain had planted there.
O, faithful heart! through weary years,
To ONE fond memory so true,
Still watered by thy secret tears,
ONE lonely sorrow deeper grew.

But now where sundered spirits meet,
Thy heart has found its own again;
And in communions, fond and sweet,
Forgotten all the earthly pain.
O! roses, shed your sweetest breath,
And on his grave, bright sunbeams, fall!
For Life shall triumph over Death,
And Love make full amends for all!

Kansas City, Mo., August 11, 1887.

JOHN F. CALDWELL, Auditor of the city of Dallas, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, and is a son of Josiah Caldwell, of New Jersey. The father was employed in one of the departments at Washington for more than fifty years, serving from 1816 to 1858. He was one of the oldest clerks in the service of the Government, and was very competent and faithful in the discharge of his duties. One of his brothers was Clerk of the Supreme Court for many years. The family is descended from the Magruders of Virginia. Our subject was born in the city of Washington in 1827, and received his education in that city. After leaving school he was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store in Baltimore, Maryland, and remained there five years. He then spent several years in travel, and visited every portion of the United States. At last he settled in New Orleans, and embarked in the cotton business, an enterprise that was soon to be paralyzed by the ravages of war. Mr. Caldwell enlisted in the Staff Department, and for five years witnessed and experienced all the terrors and hardships of warfare. From the day the first gun was fired upon Fort Sumpter to the day of the surrender he did not flinch from the cause he had espoused, but did his duty valiantly and became a son of the South.

In 1873 he removed from New Orleans,

where he had settled after the war, to Dallas, Texas, and for several years engaged in the grocery business. Becoming well-known as a man of the highest honor and of excellent business qualifications, he was chosen by the City Council to fill the position of City Auditor of Dallas. It is a very responsible position, but one for which Mr. Caldwell is admirably fitted by his previous experience. His management of the office has been systematic and entirely satisfactory to the public, who regard him as one of the most courteous and obliging officials. He is an ardent Democrat, and zealously supports all the measures of that body. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and has been a liberal contributor to those movements which have tended to the elevation of public sentiment.

Mr. Caldwell was married in the city of New Orleans, in 1861, to Miss McNairy, of of Nashville, Tennessee.

L. DE FRESE, a contractor and builder of Dallas, Texas, was born in Germany, in 1863, the fourth child born to L. G. and C. E. (Schon) De Frese, also natives of Germany. The parents still reside in their native country. G. L., our subject, came to America in 1880, first settling in Indiana, where he worked at the cabinetmaker's, carpenter and joiner's trades, which he had learned in Germany. He remained in Indiana but a few months, after which he worked in Michigan and Colorado and other places. He came to Texas in 1881, where he worked at the cabinetmaker's trade, and finally, in 1885, he settled in Dallas, where he has since remained. Mr. De Frese erected the Bowser building and residence, and also many other good and substantial residences. During the busy season he employes an average of twenty men. He owns a good farm of 184 acres in Ellis county, near Ennis, a residence at Oak Lawn, six frame residences for sale or rent, and one acre of land in this county.

Mr. De Frese was married in Brennans, Texas, in 1884, to Minnie Gerlolf, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Frederick and and Elizabeth (Schoanbeck) Gerlolf, also natives of Germany. The parents came to Texas about 1869, and now reside at Ennis, Ellis county. Mr. and Mrs. De Frese have one child, Annie. Mr. De Frese takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

O. CARDEN, contractor and builder of Dallas, was born in Roan county, Tennessee, September 3, 1845, the eighth in order of birth of the fifteen children of George W. and Tempy W. (Howard) Carden. His father was a native of North Carolina and mother of Tennessee. His father was taken to that State by his parents in 1817, when he was a boy of only five years of age; he grew up and married there, and learned the trade of wheelwright. He is still living in that State, at the advanced age of eighty years. He was born February 2, 1812, was private in the Indian war of 1836, and was Lieutenant in the late Confederate war, serving about three years. He received a land warrant for the Indian war service. He has been a Methodist Episcopal minister (local) for many years, and is a devout Methodist to this day. He was a man most highly prized. His wife died April 20, 1867. His first wife, *nee* Betsey White,

died in 1843. He had seven children by her. During the war the subject of this sketch was a member of the Home Guards of Roan county, and did duty on the skirmish line. Shortly after his marriage in the fall of 1876, he moved to Dallas, from Knoxville, and engaged in building and contracting, mostly in Dallas; has erected many good residences here and some other buildings. He generally employs ten to fifteen carpenters.

In 1867 George W. married Mrs. Sophia (Johnston) Ladd, by whom there is no issue, though she is the mother of nine children. Our subject is the eldest of a family of eight children of the second marriage.

He was married in Roan county, Tennessee, in 1875, to Miss Della M. Cox, a native of Anderson county, that State, and a daughter of Cyrus and Elizabeth (Moore) Cox, natives also of Tennessee. Her grandparents were natives of North Carolina. Her parents came to Dallas in the fall of 1878 and engaged in gardening; they are both now living in Dallas. Mr. and Mrs. Carden have had four children, namely: Daisy M., Pearl, who died at the age of six years and a half, in June, 1887; two are deceased, J. W., who died in infancy, in 1877; and Asa O., Jr.

In politics, while he is not active in the councils of the party, Mr. Carden is a Democrat, and in religion he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS G. CHERRY was born in Todd county, Kentucky, November 13, 1834, son of Gerard Y. Cherry. His father, a native of Montgomery county, Tennessee, went to Kentucky when a young man and was there married to Miss Mary A. Edwards. Her father was a native of Petersburg, Virginia, and moved to Kentucky when Mrs. Cherry was an infant. Mr. Cherry lived in that State till 1853, when he moved to Montgomery county, Tennessee. January 1, 1856, he came to Texas and settled in Red River county. There he purchased a farm and on it spent the residue of his days, dying in 1862, on the day of the surrender of Fort Donelson, aged fifty-five years. His wife died in 1870, at the age of sixty.

Thomas G. was twenty-one years of age when his father moved to Texas. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two, when he began life for himself. He chose for a wife Miss Mary Farmer, their marriage occurring on September 20, 1860. She was born January 19, 1843, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Rector) Farmer. Her father was a native of North Carolina and moved from there to Texas in 1848, Mrs. Cherry being at that time only five years of age. She was the sixth-born of seven children, whose names are as follows: Robert F., deceased; Sarah A., wife of George Murry; Alfred W., deceased; Frances, wife of Joseph Dixon; Thomas, who died in prison at Chicago; and James, deceased. Mr. Cherry's parents had eleven children, viz.: Charles B.; Thomas G.; William, deceased; Martha, wife of George Dixon; Mary, wife of Samuel Swim; George W.; Gillie, wife of Joseph Dixon; James K. Polk, who died in the army; Eliza F., wife of F. M. Giddings; Garrard; and Richard, who died when young. Following are the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cherry; Gerard P.; Thomas; Lulie, deceased; Alma; Robert and Clara.

During the war Mr. Cherry was not one to shrink from what he believed to be his duty. He joined Forest's command in Tennessee and remained with him till after the battle of Fort Donelson. He participated in that

battle and also in the battles of Red River, Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, besides other engagements of less note. He was under fire for forty-nine days as they marched to to the sea. At the battle of Crutchfield he received a slight wound from a spent ball.

Mr. Cherry received his discharge at Houston, Texas, after which he returned home and engaged in the mercantile business at Charlesville, Texas, which he followed fourteen years. He then sold out and moved to Dallas county. He rented a farm one year and afterward purchased land near Pleasant valley. This he subsequently sold, and bought the 118 acres on which he now lives. It was then unimproved and was all covered with brush, but his well-directed efforts have, during the four years of his residence here, transformed a wilderness into a fine farm. It is all well fenced and eighty acres are under cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Cherry and three of their children are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Cherry is a member of the Dutch Creek Masonic Lodge, No. 441, and also of the Knights of Honor, Pleasant Valley Lodge, No. 2756. He was a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the last named order which met at Galveston August 4, 1891. Mr. Cherry is also a member of the Grange, Duck Creek Lodge, No. 444, of which he is Overseer.

M. HUMPHEYS was born in Henry county, Tennessee, April 1, 1842, and was reared in his native State. When the Civil war came on he enlisted, in May, 1861, in the First Tennessee Infantry, and served two years and nine months; he then got a transfer to Forest's Cavalry, Seventh Tennessee. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Fayetteville, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Athens (Alabama), Fort Pillow, West Point and many others. He was in Mississippi at the time of the surrender, after which he returned home and remained one year.

In 1866 Mr. Humpheys came to Texas and located in Dallas county. After renting a farm one year he bought a piece of unimproved land near Mesquite. On the 29th of January, 1867, he wedded Miss Sarah Chapman, who was born in August, 1847. Mention of her father's family will be found in a sketch of J. C. Chapman in this work. Mr. Humpheys lived on his farm for sixteen years. At the end of that time he sold out and bought land about fifteen miles east and south of Dallas. Here he has 200 acres of fine soil, 140 acres under cultivation, and all fenced. Since he purchased this property he has made many improvements on it, among which is his fine residence. He has also built a cotton gin, which he runs in connection with his farming operations.

Mr. Humpheys' father, Henry Humpheys, was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina. He was there married to Susan Paschall, and after his marriage he moved to west Tennessee, where he was prominent among the early settlers of that part of the State. He died in Tennessee, in 1868, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife died in 1889, at the age of eighty-five.

Like many other young men Mr. Humpheys came to Texas without means, but he went earnestly to work and his efforts have been crowned with success. He saved his money, used good judgment in investing it, and now has a delightful home and is surrounded with all the comforts of life. He and his wife are the parents of ten children, namely: Henry; James C.; Brittie, who died young; Ada; Maud; Forest; Lester; Olley,

Robert and Leotes. Mr. Humpheys holds the "Primitive Baptist" faith; has always voted the Democratic ticket and says he always expects to.

L. W. COLEMAN, one of the influential citizens of Dallas, has been identified with the educational interests of Texas since 1876. He is now the principal of the city high school, fifteen teachers being employed in this institution. In the years 1876, '77 and '78 he was engaged in teaching at Richardson, Dallas county; then at Meridian, Bosque county, having charge of the schools in the latter place two years. He was elected president of Paluxy College at Glen Rose, remaining there two years. In 1884 he organized the public schools at Uvalde, Texas, and resided at that place until he came to Dallas in 1888.

Mr. Coleman was born in Dallas county, Arkansas, in 1845, the son of Rev. R. J. and Martha (Tanner) Coleman. His parents, natives of Virginia, moved to Tennessee at an early day, and in 1844 located in Dallas county, Arkansas, and have since made their home in that State. His father is a Baptist minister and still has regular work. Mr. Coleman spent his early life in his native State, and received his education in the Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, graduating in 1872. He was educated for the ministry, but on account of throat disease has been deterred from what he considered his life work. In 1875 he came to Dallas, Texas, and was engaged as office editor on the Texas *Baptist*. Dallas at that time contained only about 7,000 or 8,000 inhabitants, and since then its growth has been marvelous. In the fall of 1875 Mr. Coleman was united in marriage with Miss Mary B. Buckner, native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Rev. R. C. and V. (Long) Buckner, also natives of Kentucky. About 1857 the Buckner family emigrated to Paris, Texas, coming from there to Dallas in January, 1865. Dr. Buckner is the founder of the Buckner Orphans' Home, which he organized and put in operation in 1879. He still devotes his time and attention to this institution and it is now in a flourishing condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are members of the First Baptist Church of Dallas. They are the parents of five children, viz.: Vibelle, Dora Maggie, Roberta, Mabel and Robert Buckner.

SAMUEL CARRUTHERS, contractor and builder, Dallas, arrived here in 1873, and immediately engaged in contracting for building. He obtained permission of Ben Long, the Mayor, to erect a shop on Main street, in front of the present Knepley stand, and commenced in a small way. His first job was a small building on Elm street, where he cut away the cornstalks to make room. He has since erected the principal buildings on Main and Elm streets, Knepley's Apollo Hall, and other buildings on Commerce street; also the Hill Block, the City Water Works, County Recorder's office, the Warren and Kemp blocks on Elm street, the Terry Block, the Ervay Block on Commerce street, Mrs. Kemp's brick blocks on the square, and many others. The first brick building in Dallas was erected for the present Mayor, where Mr. Carruthers worked by the day, on on Commerce and Walker streets. Mr. Carruthers is next oldest as a contractor in the city of Dallas, having been here continuously for eighteen years.

He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1845, the fourth in order of birth of a family of five children, whose parents were G. W. and Mary Elizabeth (Dinsbe) Carruthers, natives also of that country. The mother is still living there, now aged eighty-five years, The father died in 1883, in Scotland. Mr. Carruthers emigrated to this country in 1869, first stopping at Chicago for a year, where he worked by the day, and thence he came to Dallas, as before mentioned.

He was married at Galveston, this State, in 1872, to Miss G. G. Green, a native of Scotland, in which country he had previously made her acquaintance. After his marriage he was in Chicago. Here in Dallas he has a fine residence at 436 Wood street, built in 1874. He is interested in national questions, voting with the Democratic party. He belongs to Dallas Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., and also to the Uniformed Rank, same order; of Lodge No. 961, K. of H., and of the O. C. F. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the seven children, only one is living, Samuel by name.

W. F. COTTMAN, contractor and builder, Dallas, came to this city in 1879 in the fall of 1875, and the first three or four years engaged in the grocery business. About 1878 or '79 he opened out in general contracting, and among the principal buildings he has erected may be mentioned the Central National Bank, the two-story brick building of Huey & Phillips, on Griffith and Elm streets; a $10,000 residence for J. S. Moss, on Ross avenue and Annex street, a $6,000 residence for J. W. Townsend, etc. Mr. Cottman has now been engaged in this business for seventeen years.

He was born in Winchester, Kentucky, in 1836, the eldest of the five children of James and Mahala (Watts) Cottman. His father, a United Brethren minister, was born in Havre de Grace, Maryland, and his mother in Kentucky. The family moved to Terre Haute, Indiana, when our subject was very young, and in 1854 to Paris, Illinois, in 1863 to Vermillion, Edgar county, same State, where the Rev. Cottman died in 1876; his wife had died in the latter part of 1874. Up to the age of seventeen years Mr. Cottman, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared near Terre Haute, completing his school education at the Methodist seminary, at Paris, Illinois, in which town he afterward learned and followed his trade.

During the war he enlisted, in Paris, in 1861, in Company E, Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as First Sergeant, was attached to the Army of the Tennessee and afterward to that of the Cumberland. He was engaged in the battles of Mount Zion (Missouri), Forts Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, and siege of Corinth, soon after which, on account of sickness, he was honorably discharged, in 1862.

About this time he settled in Terre Haute, where he was a merchant for two years. In 1875 he came to Dallas, where, besides the business already mentioned, he is interested in a store. On national questions he is a Republican, but takes no active part in the political machinery. As to the fraternal organizations, he is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 6, G. A. R., being the present Commander. In 1899 he was Junior Vice Commander of the Department of Texas.

In 1857, at Charleston, Illinois, Mr. Cottman was first married to Mary Bails, a native of Coles county, same state, and a daughter of Levi Bails, a native of Tennessee, who settled

in that county in 1834, and died there some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Cottman have four children, namely: Minnie, widow of Charles Parker and residing on Cable and Pearl streets, Dallas; Wilbur, Laura, wife of Paul Hoppe, in Dallas, on Elm street, and Lena.

HENRY EXALL, of Dallas, was born at Richmond, Virginia, August 30, 1848. He is son of Rev. George G. Exall, a Baptist minister well known in Virginia and the South, who moved from England when but a child. His paternal gandfather was an English astonomer and divine of considerable renown. His mother is Angy E. (Pierce) Exall, a daughter of Joseph Pierce, who was a ship-builder of Philadelphia, and the representative of a family long prominent in naval construction in this country. Both branches of his family have an ancient and honorable lineage that extends to a very early period in American and English history.

Mr. Exall's early education, interrupted when he was thirteen years of age by the Civil war, was acquired at his father's academy. Two years later his strong Southern sympathies made him a soldier in the cause. He was the boy of his brigade, but his brave and brilliant soldiership marked him even then as the child of destined success. At the battle of Ream's Station his brigade commander presented him with a sword in recognition of his gallant services. At the close of the war he studied law, but very soon abandoned it for the wider and more active field of commercial life. In 1867 he moved from Virginia to Kentucky, where he engaged in merchandising and the manufacture of woolen goods. In 1869 he was married to Miss Emma Warner, of Owensboro, Kentucky. Three children were born to them, all of whom died when quite young, and in 1875 his wife also died. In 1877 business affairs brought Mr. Exall on a visit to Texas, and, when he surveyed the great possibilities of the grand State, for whose industrial development he was to do so much, he determined to sever his ties of residence with old Kentucky and become a Texan. He has represented the State of Texas at conventions of cattle-men, banker's associations, commercial congresses, expositions and political conventions at many and various times. In 1884 he was one of the representatives of the State in the convention that nominated Mr. Cleveland for the Presidency, and the same year he was a delegate to the National Cattle-men's Convention which met at St. Louis. He was appointed vice-president for Texas of the Cotton Centennial held at New Orleans in 1885, and the same year was also appointed Colonel and Quartermaster-General of the Texas Volunteer Troops. In 1887 Mr. Exall was elected vice-president for Texas of the American Bankers' Association held at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and during that year he also assisted in the organization of the North Texas National Bank of Dallas, of which he is vice-president; was chairman of the State Democratic Committee during the stormy time that prohibition promised to split the Democratic party in twain; and in 1889 was president of the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, one of the most successful institutions of its character in the country. In all these places he has reflected credit on himself and on his State, and whether in a State or National Convention his conspicuous superiority as a man of force, fearlessness and character, has made him a figure of attraction, and given him a place as the equal of the best of his fellows. In the discharge of his duties

as a representative he displays the enthusiastic interest of a personal champion of a personal friend, and always, whether acting for himself or for others, his task commands his best ability. He is a faithful believer in the future of his State, and has told the story of her undeveloped greatness to the moneyed men of the East, and to the traveler from all sections, and has been the means of developing this greatness above and beyond any other. In that development his personal accumulations have approximated $1,000,000, a purse that is touched with no sparing hand when the enterprises of his State need encouragement. It may be said with truth, that every dollar of all that fortune he has made for himself is represented by $10 made for the people among whom he lives.

Mr. Exall has just finished the construction of one of the most majestic and costly buildings in the South. During its construction he might have been seen on any day in light conversation with men who drove the nails, laid the brick, and attending to the details of the work. His mind is so comprehensive that even the smallest particulars do not escape his notice; this mental scope has made Mr. Exall a successful exponent of all the industrial enterprises that he has originated and promoted. In the city of Dallas, where he lives, everybody is his friend. Here, in 1887, he married his second wife, *nee* Miss May Dickson, a most attractive and accomplished lady, who makes their home a haven of rest from the many cares of his busy life. Mr. Exall's public expressions are always the embodiment of earnest consideration for the betterment of all alike, and when they contain advice as to a line of action, every word is tinged with a heart's sincerity.

Omission of the mention of the tenderness that characterizes the domestic relations of the subject of this sketch, and the filial regard shown his aged parents would render it incomplete. Incidents in illustration, without number, might be given by the writer, but it is sufficient to say that it has been, and still is, one of chief pleasures to minister to the every want of the venerable couple who nurtured him in infancy, and inspired his youthful heart with high principles and aspirations, which have been realized by the force of his own efforts. He is not known as the donor of any conspicuous gift in charity, but he is the quiet distributor of more alms to worthy objects than the average man of twice his wealth. And while in his modesty he prefers to remain the sole repository of the secrets of his own benevolence, it is known to all that no man ever disclosed to him a worthy cause with a request for help that he did not receive a prompt and liberal response. He has been repeatedly urged by both press and people to allow himself to become a candidate for Governor, but has always declined to become a candidate. As a Democratic Commissioner-at-large for the United States (appointed by President Harrison) to the World's Columbian Exposition, he will bring to bear upon its organization and development rare business abilities, and, such as cannot fail to be of great value and assistance to his fellow commissioners, the people of the United States at large and to the people of Texas in particular.

T. HOLLAND, one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Dallas county, was born March 1, 1840, a son of James Holland. When but two years of age he came with his father from Illinois

to Texas, and settled on the place where he now lives. He has followed farming and stock-raising from his youth, and received his education in the common schools of this county. By hard labor and close attention to his business he has "managed to live," and is now the possessor of 1,000 acres of fine land, all of which is fenced, and 200 acres is under a fine state of cultivation. His land lies about twenty miles southwest of Dallas, in what is known as the Mountain creek valley. He is a firm believer and a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Holland was married December 21, 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Jones, a daughter of Isaac Jones, a native of Tennessee. They are the parents of five children, viz.: Claudia, Walter, James, Annie and Gillie.

HENRY K. BROTHERTON, a retired farmer living near Wheatland, has been identified with the interests of Dallas county, Texas, since 1850. He is a native of Ohio, born in Franklin county, September 12, 1824, a son of Robert and Mary (Kooken) Brotherton, natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in Erie county and of Scotch-Irish descent. His maternal grandfather, James Kooken, came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. Robert Brotherton and his wife went to Ohio at an early day and settled in Franklin county. In 1812, at the time Columbus was laid out, they moved to that city, where they spent the residue of their lives. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom, three sons and three daughters, lived to maturity. The subject of our sketch was the oldest son and second-born, and when he was about eleven years old his father died, the mother surviving him several years. During his youth he was employed as clerk in his uncle's general merchandise store at Groveport, near Columbus, and was thus occupied up to the time of his coming to Texas. The maintenance of his mother and her family devolved largely on him.

Mr. Brotherton was married in the fall of 1849, to Miss Rachel Melvina Minor, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Irving Minor. Her father moved from New England to Ohio at an early period and was there a prominent physician and pioneer. In the fall of 1850 Mr. Brotherton and his wife, in company with James H. Swindells and wife, started with horse teams for Texas, then the frontier of civilization, the journey consuming several weeks and the party arriving here just before Christmas. He first located on what is known as the Tommy Churchfield farm, buying 640 acres of land and subsequently 320 acres more. After living there three years he sold out and bought the Daniels place, consisting of two sections of land, and lived on it two years. Selling out again, he purchased his present farm which at that time had very few improvements on it. His estate at one time consisted of 1,200 acres in his home place besides various other tracts of land. He has, however, divided his holdings among his children, retaining for himself 400 acres of highly improved land.

In 1869 Mr. Brotherton had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died, leaving him with six children, whose names are as follows: Charles R.; Mollie, wife of E. Wilmot, of Dallas county; Robert Minor; Ellen, wife of Samuel J. Shultz, who lives near Seymour, Baylor county, Texas; Lucy, wife of Dr. G. V. Hale, Grayson county, Texas, and L. S. of this county.

Mr. Brotherton is eminently a self-made man. In connection with his farming p[illegible]

suits, he has been interested in the Kilburn mill for several years. He has also been somewhat of a trader. At one time he purchased a store and stock of goods at Lancaster, selling out a few weeks later. In 1863 and 1864 he was a member of the Board of County Commissioners.

L. B. WHALEY, farmer, was born February 12, 1836, in De Kalb county, Tennessee, the son of Elijah and Rebecca (Dougherty) Whaley, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Virginia. Of their seven children five are still living, L. B. being the youngest. Two of the brothers and a sister still remain in Tennessee, while one brother resides in Lawrence county, Missouri. Elijah Whaley was the son of Thomas and Margaret (Bratten) Whaley, natives of Maryland, who moved to Tennessee in 1800, locating in what was known as the "waters of the Cumberland river," near where the town of Liberty now stands. Elijah was brought up on the farm until of age, a few years after which he married and entered the mercantile business on his farm near Liberty; afterward he moved into town, where he continued merchandising, in connection with farming. He was a merchant in both Liberty and Smithville most of the time until his death, in 1859.

Mr. L. B. Whaley was reared in the mercantile business. When eighteen years of age, in 1854, he went to Missouri, and in Mt. Vernon worked for wages for different firms until 1856, when he and his brother, T. R. Whaley, began business for themselves. December 5, 1861, he married Miss Mattie Hash. During the next year the dangers of the war became so great that he brought his family to Texas. Returning to Missouri he enlisted in the Eleventh Missouri Infantry, under General Parsons. He was in Company G, commanded by Captain Howard, in Colonel Burns' Regiment, previously Hunter's, in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He was paroled at Shreveport, Louisiana, with the brigade, in May, 1865, when he returned to Texas to look after his family.

Here he was first employed by Dr. Kilburn for some time, and then rented a farm for several years. In 1874 he bought eighty acres of wild land, which he at once began to improve, and he has added to this until he now has 165 acres of fine land, well improved; 115 acres are in a fine state of cultivation. Mrs. Whaley is the daughter of John and Millie (Elkins) Hash. She was born in Missouri, but her father was a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Whaley have five children, namely: Millie H., the wife of R. M. Brotherton; Charles S., Alfred L., Anna R. and Mattie M.

AUGUST CORNEHLS, of the firm of P. J. Butler & Company, brick manufacturers in Dallas, since the spring of 1881, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 23, 1850, the son of W. and Mattie (Schibla) Cornehls, natives of Germany. His father died in that country, and his mother is still living there. Mr. Cornehls learned his trade in his native land, and at the age of nineteen years emigrated to the United States, locating in Texas. He was married in Fredericksburg, Gillespie county, Texas, about 1878, to Mary Cranich, a native of that county and a daughter of Charlie Cranich, who was born in Germany. Mr. Cranich came to Dallas and resided with the subject of this sketch until his death, in 1889.

Very Truly Yours
H. L. Obenchain

By this marriage there are two children,—Gussie A. and Charlie. In political matters is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church.

Mr. Cornehls is the superintendent of P. J. Butler & Company's brick yard. The firm employs on an average about twenty-five men, some nine months in the year. The daily capacity of their mill is about 30,000 brick. They have furnished the brick for many of the important buildings of Dallas.

HENRY L. OBENCHAIN.—The history of human intellect will confirm the statement that the power in which strong natures culminate, which fuses force and insight into executive intelligence, matures between the ages of twenty-five and fifty. Subsequent achievements organize themselves around the younger conception. Stepping from the line of the earlier life, the subject of this sketch was elevated to the Assistant County Attorneyship of one of the largest and most important counties in the State, and has borne himself in his responsible position with such grace and dignity and discharged his duties with such marked efficiency that he won the admiration and favorable comment of all who have attended the sittings of the court where he practiced. Mr. Obenchain is yet a young man, and has but fairly entered upon a career which is destined to reflect honor upon his name and result in much good to his adopted county. The people of Dallas county are justly proud of him, and it is with pleasure that we give space to his biography in this history of her representative citizens. Virginia blood has often flowed in the veins of many of America's patriots and most gifted sons; it need, therefore, be a source of no astonishment to find that the subject of this notice traces his birth to the State known as the "Mother of Presidents."

He was born in Buchanan county, Virginia, in 1863, and is a son of A. T. Obenchain. His maternal ancestors were pioneer settlers in Georgia. While yet a child, his parents removed to Tennessee, and thence to Dallas, Texas, in 1874. He attended the public schools, and afterward took a thorough college course at one of the leading educational institutions of Virginia. Here he gave special attention to German, Latin and the higher mathematics, thus receiving a mental dicipline that will be of lasting benefit to him in his professional career. Upon leaving college, he took up the study of law, reading under the supervision of the Hon. John Bookout, and, almost immediately after his admission to the bar, was appointed Assistant City Attorney. He evinced so decided an aptitude for this line of work, that in due course of time he was solicited by the county attorney to accept the posision of assistant to him, first in the Justice's Court, and later in the District Court. In this office he has risen to the highest rank as a prosecutor, and has made a reputation for prompt, just and honorable dealing that is not confined within the borders of his own county. Among the important cases he has been connected with, was the defense of J. W. Monk and W. C. Jump, charged with murder and acquitted. In prosecution, S. E. Lane, murder, convicted; Carter Roberts, murder, life sentence; George Martin, murder, life sentence; John Surrell, murder, sentence twenty years; A. L. Rodgers, rape, death sentence.

Since his admission to the bar, he has won a just and enviable reputation for his devotion to the interests of his clients, for his

skill in the conduct of cases on trial, and for a certain earnestness of advocacy which rises at times to the dignity of eloquence. His knowledge is comprehensive, and in the details of the law as critical. A tireless searcher, he has improved his opportunities at every step in his career, so that his reputation has not suffered any by the change in the sphere of his activities, incident to his elevation to the Assistant County Attorneyship. It has rather served to give him increased opportunities, which he has turned to good account with zeal and ready adaptability to circumstances.

He was united in marriage, in 1885, to Miss Josephine Stevenson, of Paris, Kentucky, who is a lady of unusual merit and rare accomplishments. They have one son, Roy A., now four years of age.

He affiliates socially with the Knights of Pythias, of which society he is a respected member. He is devoted to his home and family, between which and his books he divides his time. He enjoys the esteem of the community at large, and his honorable dealing and courteous bearing have endeared him to a large circle of personal friends. In politics he is a stanch believer in the doctrines of the Democratic party, and is their champion on the public platform.

ARTEMAS BAKER, a prominent pioneer of Dallas county, Texas, dates his birth in Belmont county, Ohio, April 14, 1821. His parents were Artemas and Mahetible (Conant) Baker, natives of Massachusetts. The father when young moved with his parents to New Hampshire. The mother was reared near Cape Cod, the place of her birth. When sixteen years of age, she in company with her father's family went West and located in Portage county, Ohio, in Windham township. About the same time, in 1806 or 1807, Mr. Baker landed in the same neighborhood, having made the trip from New Hampshire on foot. He settled in Ravenna, the county seat of Portage county, and took up the practice of law, he having previously prepared himself for this profession. It was there he met and married Miss Mahetible Conant, daughter of Thatcher and Elizabeth (Manley) Conant, natives of Massachusetts. Soon after his marriage Mr. Baker moved to Wheeling, Virginia, where he remained for two or three years, following his profession and working at odd times at the carpenter's trade. He built the first bridge across Wheeling creek. From there he moved to Bridgeport, Belmont county, Ohio, where he continued the practice of his profession for a number of years. About 1825 he took a contract on what was then known as the national military pike. On this he was engaged five years. He also interested himself in agricultural pursuits, having bought a farm west of Zanesville, Ohio. From that place he moved to the Narrows of Licking creek, where he was extensively engaged in quarrying rock, boating on the Ohio canal, and rafting logs for a number of years. He was also engaged in building canal boats. In the fall of 1849 he, with several others, boarded a canal boat and floated to New Orleans, from there by steamer to Shreveport, Louisiana, and thence by ox teams to the locality where Hutchins now stands, reaching their destination in April, 1850. Mr. Baker was the father of seventeen children, several dying in infancy. Nine came to Texas and four are still living in this State. He bought land on Bear creek, near where Lancaster is now located, and lived there until his death, which

occurred October 11, 1853. Mrs. Baker survived her husband some years, her death occurring May 22, 1873.

Artemas Baker, Jr., preceded his father to this State, landing here in April, 1848. He took a headright of half a section of land on the Trinity river, about fourteen miles southeast of where Dallas now is. Dallas then consisted of only a few log cabins. The first year Mr. Baker spent in Texas was a memorable one to him. He had the varioloid and afterward the yellow jaundice. His companion, William Welsh, took smallpox from him, and Mr. Baker nursed him through his sickness. Previous to his coming to Texas he had been working on a large steamer, plying between New Orleans and Cincinnati, and it was on his trip from Shreveport to Dallas that he was attacked with varioloid.

In the fall of 1848 he returned to Ohio, and remained one year. November 8, 1849, he was married to Miss Lavina Bordner, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Peter and Christina (Losh) Bordner, natives of the same place. She is one of a family of thirteen children, twelve of whom lived to marry and have large families. Mrs. Baker's mother is still living in Fulton county, Illinois, with her son, Washington Bordner, at the advanced age of 102, having been born October 26, 1789. She and Mr. Bordner were married in 1810 and lived together seventy-one years. At his death he lacked less than ten months of being 100 years old. Mother Bordner's descendants two years ago, living and dead, were as follows: children, 13; grandchildren, 99; great-grandchildren, 317; great great-grandchildren, 24. Total, 353. And this number has since been increased. During the past eight years she has made three trips to Texas to visit her children.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Baker returned to Texas, locating near where he had taken a headright on his previous trip. The following fall he moved to Corsicana and worked at the trade of shoemaker there two years. Then he formed a partnership with Cornelius Vernoy and turned his attention to farming on the head waters of Chambers creek, near Alvarado. In the winter of 1854–'55 he left this place and went to Jack county, settling on the west fork of Keatchie creek. While he was there the Indians became hostile and the settlers had to build forts for protection. At one time Mrs. Baker was summoned to attend a neighbor, Mrs. Cameron, during confinement. On account of the strange actions of the Indians she was afraid to venture from home and pursuaded Mr. Cameron to bring his wife to her house. He returned for that purpose, but never came back, he and his wife and three children having been murdered by the red men. In 1861 Mr. Baker moved to Dallas county to his present location. His farm at that time was in its wild state: now it is one of the best improved places in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of seven children: Hellen Brundage, wife of Andrew Brundage, who is Mayor of Midlothian, Ellis county, Texas; Cornelius, who married Miss Lizzie Lawhon and resides in Coke county, Texas; Kate, wife of William Fitzpatrick, lives on the farm with Mr. Baker; Sallie, wife of James Brundage; Baylor, who married Miss Mattie Hinkle, and lives in Wichita county, Texas; May, who wedded J. T. Cates, died in 1890, leaving three children; Bell, wife of Samuel Waldron, resides in North Bend, Nebraska.

During the war Mr. Baker was in the Confederate service two years. He was commissioned to make shoes and harness, work-

ing in Dallas. He is now comfortably situated, surrounded with all the comforts of life. He is an active and earnest temperance worker, and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of the county.

TIMOLEON EDWIN EAKIN, Dallas, Texas.—John J. Eakin, the father of the subject of this notice, was born in Henderson county, Kentucky, in 1822, and was descended from the early colonists of North Carolina. He was a man of fine literary attainments, and was educated for the law. This profession, however, was not attractive to him, and he abandoned it for the free, open life of a farmer. He emigrated to Texas in 1849, and settled in Dallas county, near the spot on which he resided at the time of his death, in 1886. He was a man of great integrity of character, and was liberal and progressive in his views. None of the pioneers who faced the privations and hardships incident to frontier life, had warmer and truer friends than John J. Eakin. His wife's name was Crutchfield, and her parents settled in Texas, in 1847. Her father was proprietor of the Crutchfield House, a noted old hostelry of pioneer days; it stood on the public square of Dallas, and although it was long ago pulled to the ground, its memory is green among the surviving pioneers.

The eldest living son, Timoleon Edwin Eakin, was three months old when his parents removed to Texas, and he is now among the oldest among the "young pioneers" of the county of Dallas. He was well educated in the Texas Military Institute at Austin, and stood high in his classes. Since attaining mature years, he has been identified with the real-estate interests of Dallas, and at the death of his father, succeeded to the control of the business. He does a general real-estate business, and has largely aided in the development and prosperity of Dallas city.

Mr. Eakin was married in June, 1879, to Miss Mamie Hughes of St. Marcus, Texas, a lady of unusual accomplishments. Three children have been born of this union; Erla, a daughter, Allen Gano and John J. Politically, Mr. Eakin affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

HENRY A. DENNETT, cashier of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, Dallas, Texas, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1863, the third of four children born to James and Marie (Dufilho) Dennett, natives of Alabama and Louisiana, and of French descent. The father enlisted in New Orleans, in the Confederate service, and at the close of the war he returned to that city, and was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. In 1873, he came to Marshall, Texas, where he remained but a short time, and his death occurred in Aberdeen, Mississippi, in 1888; the mother is still living, residing in Belton.

Henry A., our subject, was reared in the city of New Orleans, until his removal to Marshall, Texas, where he received his education. His first work was with the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, as expense bill clerk, at Fort Worth, and he remained with that company from 1879 to 1883, after which he went to Waco, in the employ of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, as bill clerk. He was thus engaged until after coming to Dallas, when he engaged with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. He has full charge of the business during the

absence of Mr. William Grice, manager of the company, having thirteen men under his supervision. Mr. Dennett is an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and socially is Deputy Grand Chancellor of Dallas Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., and also Major of Texas regiment, Uniformed Rank, is Grand Prophet in the order of the Orient Sinbad, and is an active worker in both orders.

He was married in Dallas, Texas, in May, 1886, to Jettie Williamson, a native of this State, and a daughter of James D. and Della (Canard) Williamson, natives of Tennessee. The parents came by wagon to Dallas, where they both still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Dennett have two children,—Wilson J. and Henry A.

JUDGE JAMES W. BROWN is one of the prominent attorneys of Dallas, Texas. He comes of a stock and was raised among people who have a high opinion of education. Therefore he was carefully reared but was thrown upon his own resources when but yet a boy. In his profession he has won his way to the front by indomitable courage, energy and unflinching integrity. He and his generation have seen much of the world, have endured many hardships, have found no furlough in this campaign called life, but no one among them all has withstood the battles of this mortal life as has the gentleman whose history it is our pleasure to present to our readers.

This gentleman was born in South Carolina, Beaufort district, St. Luke parish, July 18, 1840. His parents were James W. and Mary (Monroe) Brown, both natives of South Carolina, the father of Charleston. He was a soldier in the Florida war and his father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and bore the name of James C. He died in the early part of the war. His son, the father of our subject, died in 1842. He had lost his wife the preceding year, she dying when quite young.

Our subject is the only child of these parents and was reared by his uncle, by marriage, Isaac Farrell. At an early age he completed a course at Erskine college. He spent a winter in Florida, then made a tour of Texas, and was in Waxahachie when the late war opened. He returned to South Carolina and enlisted, in 1861, in Company C, Third South Carolina Cavalry, and served in that company until the close of the war, under Beauregard. His command was engaged in the defense of Charleston, did much at skirmishing, and he was in the battle of Bentonville, the last in the war. They covered the retreat of the infantry before Sherman's march through the Carolinas. He was never taken prisoner or wounded, and stood the strain of the war very well, being in better health at the close of the war than at the beginning. His company, Beaufort District Troops, was the oldest company in South Carolina, organized in 1796, and Mr. Brown was Sergeant of that company.

He came to Greenboro, North Carolina, from Salisbury, by train; a colored boy took his horse and saddlebags, containing his clothes, by the overland route, but neither the boy, horse, saddlebags or wardrobe was ever heard of since. The boy probably utilized the horse and other articles and forgot to report to their owner. At Greenboro he asked the commander for a horse to get back home with, and he was given a mule, on which he proceeded to the Pee Dee river, where he met a friend, who had 200 bales of cotton hidden away in the bottom, which he afterward sold.

He was a planter and hired Mr. Brown to finish the preparation of his two sons for college, which he did, receiving $200 for his work. He came to Johnson county, Texas, in 1866, and began the practice of law, having read the same in Charleston, South Carolina, and remained there until 1886, when he came to Dallas, where he has been a practitioner ever since, and has been very successful.

The Judge was married to Miss Mary Williamson, daughter of Samuel Williamson, of Florence, South Carolina. She died in 1874, aged twenty-five years. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a good and devoted Christian woman. The Judge was married for the second time in 1875, to Miss Kate E. Simonds, daughter of Dr. J. Calhoun Simonds, of New Orleans, a distinguished physician of that place and chairman of the Medical Board of New Orleans for many years before the war.

The Judge and his wife have five children, namely: Hattie W., aged fifteen; Milton, aged eight; Percy Simonds, aged six; Roena, aged five, and Monroe, aged two. They are members of the Episcopal Church, in which they take an active part. The Judge is an active and thorough Democrat, though he has never sought or held office, and was a delegate to the State Convention of August 16, 1892, held at Austin, Texas, to nominate State officers.

The Judge had a celebrated grandmother, on his father's side, in the person of a lady whose maiden name was Miss Wilkes. She had the honor of conversing with Washington, Marion, La Fayette and all the celebrities of that day. She lived to an advanced age, dying in the early fifties, when nearly a century old. She lived in the past during the latter part of her life, and loved to relate stories of those thrilling days when all her relatives and friends were in the Colonial war.

Mrs. Brown, the accomplished wife of the Judge, has two brothers, Dr. Richard Harrison Simonds and Percy Simonds. The former is a practicing physician in Johnson county, Texas, at Alvarado; is in good standing in his profession, and is a very intellectual man. Percy is the owner of a paper, the Pecos *News*, at Pecos city, Texas. The parents of Mrs. Brown are still living and make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and are over seventy years of age. They are Presbyterians in faith.

This is a distinguished family on both sides and Mr. and Mrs. Brown transmit to their children a lineage that they well be proud of; but better than all is the unstained name that the Judge hands down to his sons, who, if they follow in the footsteps of their father, will do nothing to soil or mar its spotless purity.

THOMAS BRANSON.—Prominent among the early pioneers of Dallas county was the gentleman whose name heads the article. A sketch of his life will be found of interest to many, and is as follows:

Thomas Branson was born near Charleston, South Carolina, in February, 1798. He was the son of John Branson, whow as a native of North Carolina, having been born January 12, 1764. John Branson, when a young man, emigrated to South Carolina and settled near Charleston, where he was subsequently married to Miss Sarah Jones. He afterward moved to Ross county, Ohio, and from there several years later to Xenia, same State, and while at the latter place some of his older children married and settled in life. He,

with the other members of his family, moved to Sangamon county, Illinois, landing in what is now Fancy creek township, in 1822. He was the father of eleven children, namely:

Eli, born in South Carolina, was married three times, and died, leaving a family in Fulton county, Illinois.

Andrew, born in South Carolina, married Susanah Wilkinson, and both died near Athens, Illinois, leaving several children.

William, born in North Carolina, January 9, 1791, was taken by his parents to South Carolina. In 1811 the family moved North and located in Chillicothe, Ohio, where, in 1815, he was married to Miss Sally M. Graves. From Ohio he moved to Indiana, then to Sangamon county, Illinois, and from there to DeWitt county, Illinois. He had seven children by his first wife, she having died May 10, 1840. In December, 1840, he was married to Martha Cooper, of Sangamon county, Illinois. In 1847 he returned to Sangamon county, and the following year started overland to Oregon, landing in Polk county, September 15, 1848. By his second wife he had eight children. His family are nearly all residents of Polk county, Oregon.

Catherine, who was born in South Carolina, was married in Greene county, Ohio, to Fred Stipp. They, too, moved to Sangamon county, Illinois. Two of their daughters, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Moody, are both deceased.

Keziah, born in South Carolina, married Jesse Sutton, in Greene county, Ohio. They moved to Sangamon county, Illinois, and thence to Iowa, where they both died, leaving several children in Van Buren county, that State.

John, born in South Carolina, October 15, 1795, was a teamster from Ohio during the war of 1812. While on duty he was wounded in the hand, which was forever afterward crippled. He was married September 12, 1817, to Ann Cantrall, of Clarke county, Ohio, and by her had one child.

Thomas was the next born, and of him mention is made further on in this sketch.

Mary, born in Greene county, Ohio, wedded, in Sangamon county, Illinois, September 23, 1824, Abraham Onstott, and died in June, 1815. She had five children, but only one, Mrs. O'Donald, of Clinton, DeWitt county, Illinois, is living.

Rebecca, born in Ohio, married Elijah Harper. She died in Clarke county, Ohio, leaving several children.

Nancy, born in Ohio, June 4, 1806, was married in Sangamon county, Illinois, to Dr. Charles Winn, who was born in Virginia, August 13, 1800. They were the parents of seven children, only one living, who resides at Lanesville, Illinois.

Benjamin B., born in Ross county, Ohio, in February, 1810, was married in Sangamon county, Illinois, in May, 1837, to Miss Mary Thompson. They were the parents of two children.

Mr. Thomas Branson was reared on his father's farm, and followed agricultural pursuits all through life. He went with the family to Illinois in 1822, and thereafter made several trips to and from Ohio. He was married August 12, 1829, to Miss Eleanor Thomas, by whom he had three children, Adaline, Alida and Rebecca. Of these only Miss Alida survives. She was born September 21, 1837, has never been married, and at present resides near Lancaster, Dallas county, Texas. Mrs. Branson died January 24, 1840. Mr. Branson's second wife was before her marriage Miss Louisa Cole. In 1853 he moved with his family to Texas, and bought land eleven miles southwest of Dallas. Here

he continued his agricultural pursuits the rest of his life, and at his death, October 21, 1864, he left a large estate. His home place consisted of 1,500 acres of fine, well improved and, a large portion of which was under cultivation. He brought the first Durham cattle and Morgan horses to Dallas county, and introduced greyhounds and rabbit-chasing.

By his last wife he had five children, viz.: Eleanor, wife of Samuel Uhl, who lives on the old homestead; Emily wife of Thomas Uhl, resides near Wheatland on a part of the Branson farm; Thomas C. married Virginia Hill, and lives in Dallas county: Benjamin L., who married Miss Kate Davis of Mansfield, Tarrant county, Texas; and Augusta, who married F. Fox and lives in West Point, Mississippi.

Mr. Branson was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he at times officiated. He was an earnest Christian man and in every respect a most worthy citizen.

W. P. STEPHENS, M. D., of Cedar Hill, was born in Shelby county, Texas, February 18, 1859, a son of G. H. and C. A. Stephens, natives of Tennessee and North Carolina. They were the parents of eight children, viz: James A., John M., William, Preston, Samuel H., Cynthia J., LaFayette, Joshua H. and Harrison. All are still living but Cynthia J., and four of the children are married and live in Texas.

Our subject's home was in the county of his birth until he completed his education, which he received at Keatchie, Louisiana, and in Mansfield, Texas. He also graduated at the University of Louisville Kentucky, and at the University of New York, receiving a diploma for the practice of medicine in both colleges. He was married December 17, 1885, to Mrs. Mellie Welder, the daughter of Joseph H. and L. C. Pittman, both natives of Georgia. They came to Texas about 1869, settling in Goliad county, where he has since resided, and where he has held the office of District Clerk for the past twenty years. Dr. Stephens settled in Cedar Hill after his graduation, where he began the practice of his profession, which he has successfully followed to the present time.

J. G. BOYDSTUN, one of the pioneer settlers of Dallas county, was born in Warren county, Kentucky, January 24, 1812, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Gardner) Boydstun, natives of Virginia. The parents spent about thirty years of their life in Kentucky, moving thence to Illinois in 1833, where they spent the remainder of their days. August 27, 1833, our subject accompanied his father to Knox County, Illinois, where he lived and worked on a farm for fifteen years, and then, in company with his wife and five children, he started for Texas. He came by river to Shreveport, Louisiana, and then in wagons to this county, landing in Dallas May 8, 1848. After looking over the country for some time, he located on the place where he now lives, in what is known as Mountain creek valley.

Mr. Boydstun was married August 27, 1833, to Miss Druzilla, daughter of Robert Grounds, and they have five living children, and four deceased. The mother died December 27, 1859, and October 4, 1862, Mr. Boydstun married Mrs. Louisa Vaught, a daughter of George Wilson. By this union there are two children, both of whom are

married and have families. Mr. Boydstun is still living at his old homestead, has lived to see all of his children married and settled in life, and is now spending his remaining days in peace and quietude. He is a member of the Christian Church, which is located near his home.

JAMES HARVEY TAYLOR, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing near Lancaster, is one of the well known and prominent pioneers of Dallas county, having settled here in November, 1852.

Mr. Taylor is a native of Kentucky, born in Warren county, February 11, 1823, the youngest of a family of three children. His father, James Barton Taylor, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, son of Raleigh Taylor, who was also a native of Virginia, the latter's father having moved from the north of Ireland to Virginia at an early period in the history of this country. Raleigh Taylor was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, and died in Virginia. James Barton Taylor was reared on a farm in the Old Dominion, received his education in the common schools of that State, and about the year 1816 was married to Miss Mary Dews, a native of Fauquier county, Virginia, and a daughter of Samuel Dews, also a native of Virginia. Her grandfather Dews was Scotch-Irish, and came to this country from Ireland, settling in Virginia. Samuel Dews was a Revolutionary soldier, and stood within ten feet of General Washington when Cornwallis surrendered. About 1820 he moved to Kentucky and settled in Warren county, where he passed the rest of his days, and died at the age of eighty-five years. After the marriage of the parents of our subject, they emigrated to Kentucky and settled on a farm. There, September 12, 1823, when James H. was seven months and one day old, the father died from the effects of over-heating himself. He left a widow and three small children. The oldest, Samuel D., is now a resident of Missouri, and John Hamilton Taylor is deceased. The mother subsequently married David Kirbey, a Kentuckian. Mr. Kirbey's father was a Revolutionary soldier and died in Kentucky at the age of ninety-six. After her second marriage the family settled about two miles from where Mr. Taylor had first located, and there Mrs. Kirbey spent the rest of her life. She died April 24, 1844, at the age of fifty-six years. By her second marriage she had four children, all still living, viz.: Mary Frances, wife of J. B. Higgerman, is a resident of Warren county, Kentucky; Nancy, wife of Leander Harris, is also a resident of Kentucky; David; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Robb, Kentucky. Mr. Kirbey died in that State.

James H. Taylor was reared on a farm and received a limited education in the subscription schools, and continued to reside with his mother until she died. He was married, May 20, 1847, to Miss Sarah Alcena Harris, a native of Warren county and a daughter of Thomas H. and Martha (Skiles) Harris. Her father was a son of the Rev. William Harris, who removed from Virginia to Kentucky at an early day, and was among the first Cumberland Presbyterian ministers of Warren county. The mother was a daughter of Henry Skiles, who went from Pennsylvania to Kentucky. The grandparents of Mrs. Taylor died at an advanced age.

In 1850 Mr. Taylor crossed the plains to California. The company with which he

traveled started with mules and wagons. The journey was a tedious one, and, as their provisions ran short, they cut their wagons to pieces and made pack-saddles while on the Rocky mountains, and were thus enabled to make greater speed the rest of the way. After ninety-one days he reached his destination, and engaged in mining at Deer creek, crossing on Newby river, remaining thus employed fourteen months. He then returned to Kentucky, making the journey by water, being two months and seven days en route and arriving June 1, 1852.

The following September he started with horse teams, in company with his father-in-law's family, for Texas, and arrived in Dallas on the 2d of November. He purchased 240 acres of partially improved land southwest of Dallas, where he lived one year. Then he bought a half section of land, one mile west of that place, which, however, he sold three weeks later. He then purchased 200 acres of wild land that he improved and on it has since made his home. He has added to this property and now owns 500 acres here and has another farm of 100 acres. Mrs. Taylor's parents have both passed away, Mrs. Harris dying July 4, 1861, at the age of fifty-six years, and Mr. Harris, June 10, 1874, aged seventy-two.

To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor twelve children have been born, namely: Charles Thomas, now of Lisbon, Dallas county; Mary Josephine, wife of Charles Brotherton, of this county; William Hamilton; James Henry, of Oak Cliff; Mattie Bell, wife of E. D. Langley, this county; Ramsey Eugene, a physician of Lancaster, Dallas county; Emory Alvas, of Clay county; Harvey Dews, of Clay county, Texas; Bettie Ann, Nancy Cordelia, Amanda Dora and Dick Harris. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he is an Elder. He is eminently a self-made man. By his strict integrity, his honorable business methods and his genial manner, he has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

DR. DAVID KING, one of the pioneer physicians of Dallas county, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee in 1818, the second of seven children born to Needham and Rebecca (Hicks) King, natives of North Carolina. The parents were married in the latter State, and in 1814 emigrated to Bedford county, Tennessee, where he was engaged as a farmer and carpenter, and later in life practiced medicine. He lived in many different places in Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois, and his death occurred in Conway county, Arkansas, in 1858; the mother died several years before, in McNairy county, Tennessee.

Dr. David King, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life and received a limited education in the schools of Bedford county, Tennessee, and at the age of twenty-one years he left home and earned money with which to educate himself. He studied medicine at Fairfield, Tennessee, attended lectures at Cincinnati, Ohio, and afterward graduated at that institution. He returned to Fairfield and practiced medicine some two years, and in 1851 removed to Dallas county, settling near where Oak Cliff now stands. He bought a farm of prairie and timber land, which he improved, and at the same time was engaged in the practice of medicine. He frequently had to go a distance of thirty or forty miles, having a practice over a large extent of territory. Dr. King remained on his farm until 1870, when he retired from practice and came to the city of Dallas, and the next

year was elected City Assessor and Collector, and filled that position until 1874, since which time he has lived a retired life.

Dr. King was married in Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1850, to Miss Ann C. Smith, a native of that county, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Medearis) Smith, natives of Virginia and North Carolina respectively. In an early day they settled in Tennessee, but in 1851 removed to Dallas county, settling on a farm south of this city. They made this State their home until death, the father dying in 1866, and the mother in 1876. Dr. and Mrs. King have had three children, Mary R., wife of W. D. Trump, of western Texas; Mattie L., wife of E. C. Turley, of Mississippi; and Jeff S., Clerk of the Courts, of Emma, Crosby county, Texas. Dr. King takes active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, of Dallas, while Mrs. King belongs to the First Christian Church, of Dallas.

JAMES M. COCHRAN, a farmer and stock raiser of precinct No. 1, Dallas county, was born in this county, in 1846, a son of William M. and Nancy J. (Hughes) Cochran, natives of North and South Carolina, respectively. James was reared to farm life, and educated at McKenzie College, Red River county, and after completing his education he engaged in the drug business three years. In 1863, in Dallas county, he enlisted in Company I, Gurley's regiment, Gano's brigade, and served during the war. He was in many skirmishes, and was wounded at Roseville, Arkansas, in 1863, after which he returned home. Three months later he again entered the army, and was with his regiment until the war closed, when he returned to Dallas county and entered McKenzie College. He has opened up and improved his farm, and now owns about 400 acres, all of which is under a good state of cultivation. He was the second male child born in Dallas county, and has always taken an active interest in everything pertaining to its good, is a Democrat politically, and socially a member of James A. Smith Lodge, No. 395, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Farmers' Alliance.

Mr. Cochran was married in this county in 1869, to Maggie B. Lively, a native of Kentucky, the daughter of H. P. and Mary N. (Smith) Lively, also natives of Kentucky, but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran had three children; Alice E., wife of W. P. Aldridge, of Collin county, Texas; J. Hughsie, and George H. The mother died in 1878, and in 1880 Mr. Cochran married Nannie M. Clark, a native of Tennessee, who died in this county in 1881. He was again married, in 1884, to Hattie M. Bowlin, a native of Virginia, and daughter of James and Mary (Richmond) Bowlin, natives of North Carolina and Alabama respectively. The mother settled in Dallas county, Texas, about 1881, and the father died in Tarrant county, this State, in 1871, and the mother still resides in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have three children; Amrie A.; Katie Lee, and James R.

QUINCY A. SWEATT, deceased, was the son of Edward Sweatt, who was born in the Old North State but afterward moved to Wilson county, Tennessee, thence to Collin county, Texas, in 1851. He was finely educated and was in the ministry of the Christian Church for many years, but died in 1854. In early manhood he was

married to Miss Mary Rash, and they had nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eighth. He was born in Tennessee, in 1825, but came to the Lone Star State with his parents and for some time was a resident of Collin county, where he taught school for two years. He afterward came to Dallas county and entered the employ of Madison Miller as salesman in his store, remaining in his employ until 1860, when he enlisted in Terrill's Regiment and Captain Payne's Company, with which he served until the close of the war. He then returned to this county and followed merchandising and farming, and next he went to Ferris, Ellis county, where he opened a mercantile establishment with a partner in 1875 and continued it until his death in 1884. He was married in 1854, to Miss Mary C. Miller, a daughter of Madison M. and Isabel Miller, a sketch of whom is given in this volume. She was born in Alabama in 1838, but in 1846 came to this State with her parents. Mr. Sweatt was for many years an Elder in the Christian Church, of which he was an earnest member, with which church his widow is also connected. He was a man of even temper, with a high sense of honor and was of a charitable and kindly disposition.

S. D. MITCHELL was born in White county, Tennessee, March 23, 1837, son of W. L. and Sarah A. (Moore) Mitchell, natives of Tennessee and South Carolina, respectively. W. L. Mitchell was born in Overton county, Tennessee, in 1806, was reared on a farm and all through life followed agricultural pursuits. He was a babe when his father moved to White county, where he, W. L., remained till death, February 27, 1878. He was the father of sixteen children, having been married three times. His second wife, Elizabeth, was the daughter of William B. Warren, and his third companion was, before her marriage, Sarah A. Cornelius, a native of Georgia. By his first marriage he had thirteen children, of whom only four survive, namely: Stacy A., wife of J. A. Brogdon, resides in Dallas county, Texas; Minerva, widow of W. B. Brogdon, now residing in Dallas county; S. D., the subject of this sketch; and Amanda, wife of Fletcher Keathley, who lives at Irene, Hill county, Texas. The others died in infancy.

S. D. Mitchell was reared on his father's farm and was educated in Burritt's College, Spencer, Van Buren county, Tennessee. He enlisted in the Confederate service April 21, 1861, and entered the Sixteenth Tennessee Infantry, Company I, this regiment being commanded by Colonel Savage. He was in seventeen general engagements; was with General Robert E. Lee all through Virginia, and also fought under Lieutenant-General Longstreet and General "Stonewall" Jackson. In all his service he received seven wounds, two of which were of a severe nature, one through the hip and the other slightly in the jaw. He was captured at the battle of Chickamauga, Tennessee, but made his escape a few minutes later. He was with General Johnston through Georgia, and surrendered at Nashville, Tennessee, after Johnston's surrender. All through the war he held the office of Second Lieutenant.

After the general surrender, Mr. Mitchell returned to Tennessee, where, July 9, 1865, he was married to Mrs. Maria Lowrey, a native of White county, Tennessee. Her parents, Woodson P. and Nancy P. (Mitchell) White, were natives of Virginia and North Carolina respectively. They are the parents of ten

children, all of whom married except one, John R., who lives at Lancaster, this county. Mrs. Mitchell had one child by her first husband, Flora, wife of Dr. Little of Sparta, White county, Tennessee. By Mr. Mitchell she has two children: W. W., born in White county, Tennessee, August 4, 1869, and F. M., in Dallas county, Texas, June 3, 1876.

April 17, 1874, Mr. Mitchell landed in Texas, having sold out his possessions in Tennessee. Soon after coming to Texas he bought land a mile and a half west of Lancaster, where he lived eight years. He then disposed of the property and bought land four miles west of his former place, living there four years. Again selling out, he purchased a farm on Nolan river, Johnson county, Texas, and two years later sold it and returned to Dallas county, stopping about four miles northeast of Mesquite, and living there about three years. During his second year at the latter place he had the misfortune to lose his house and its contents by fire. In November, 1889, he moved to his brother-in-law's farm near Lancaster, where he has since lived.

Mr. Mitchell is, fraternally, a Royal Arch Mason, and politically, a Democrat.

L. MOSS, Wheatland, Dallas county, Texas, was born July 16, 1855, on the farm on which he now lives. He is the third son and child of Azariah Moss, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. He was reared on the farm, received a common-school education, and remained with his father until he was thirty-one years of age.

January 15, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Mollie Porter, a native of Dallas county, and a daughter of Frank and Mary Cornelius (Derrah) Porter, who came from Tennessee to Dallas county and were among the first settlers of this place. After his marriage Mr. Moss resided at the old home three years. In 1888 he built his present residence, a cottage of six rooms, where he is comfortably situated. His farm on which he lives has 320 acres of land: 200 acres are under cultivation. He and his wife have one child—Virgie.

Mr. Moss is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lancaster Lodge, No. 200.

A. MORRIS, a prosperous farmer, was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, February 9, 1840, the son of Hamilton R. and Mary M. (Jarrett) Morris, natives of Virginia, whose eleven children all grew up and married. Mr. Hamilton R. Morris was brought up on a farm in Kentucky, and about 1820 moved to Illinois and married there. During the Mexican war he was in Colonel Baker's Regiment, under General Pillow's command. The Captain of his company was Achilles Morris, a cousin of his, who afterward died in Tampico, Mexico, while in the service. Hamilton was in the battles of Cerro Gordo, Vera Cruz and Monterey, and at the close of the war he returned to Illinois. In the autumn of 1852 he came to Texas, locating first about fourteen miles south of Dallas, on what is known as Ten Mile creek. He resided here until 1854, when he moved to Parker county and preempted 160 acres of land fourteen miles north of Weatherford. In 1866, on account of Indian depredations in Parker county, he returned to Dallas county, where he remained until his children were all married, after which time he abandoned his home and lived

with them until his death, at his daughter's, Mrs. Woody, in Parker county, in 1886.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. T. A. Morris, has been a farmer all his life. In 1860 he was in the State service, in what was known as Texas Rangers in Henry Thompson's company.

In 1861 he enlisted in the regular Confederate service, placed in Company E, commanded by Captain J. L. Leonard, in the Tenth Texas Infantry, commanded by R. Q. Mills, the brigade being commanded first by A. Nelson, who died in Arkansas, then by Dishler, who was killed in battle at Chickamauga, afterward by Granbury of Texas, in Pat. Cleburne's division and Hardee's corps. His first service was on the coast of Texas. In the spring of 1862 he was taken to Arkansas, engaging in an active campaign until January 11, 1863, when he was taken prisoner at the battle of Arkansas Post, conveyed to Camp Douglas and held there for exchange until April following; when exchanged he was placed in Lee's army during the spring campaign, after which he was placed with the Tennessee army, commanded first by Bragg, second by Joseph E. Johnston and lastly by Hood, passing through all the service of that army. He was captured at the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, and taken to Columbus, Ohio, where he was kept until January 13, 1865.

He then lived in Illinois until December, when he returned to Texas. During his service he was in a number of military engagements, among which were the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Chancellorsville and Richmond.

December 24, 1867, he married Miss Amanda Heath, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Christopher and Patsey (Tucker) Heath, natives of North Carolina who came to Texas in 1848, buying the farm on which Mr. Morris now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Heath were the parents of nine children who lived to maturity, six of whom are still living, in different parts of this State. By his own energy and good management Mr. Morris has acquired a considerable amount of property, having now a fine farm of 160 acres, most of which is well improved. The buildings on his place would do credit to many of the best farms in the older States. He has a fine two-story frame residence, a large barn in which to store sufficient grain for his stock the year round, etc. In 1880 he erected upon his farm a small cotton gin, which was operated for several years. In the summer of 1890, owing to the increased demand, he removed his old gin house and built one of greater proportions and having all the modern improvements.

The children are: Mattie, Ginnia, Byron P., Albert A., Bonchie, Willie E. and Thomas Heath.

S. BECKLEY, a prosperous farmer, was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, October 4, 1837, the son of Rev. S. L. and Ruth (Mathews) Beckley, natives of Kentucky. The father, a wagonmaker by trade, followed his vocation and farming in Indiana, residing there until 1840, when he moved with his family to Dade county, Missouri; and there he continued wagonmaking and farming for a few years, and then began preaching the gospel, yet working more or less, managing the affairs of the farm, though his wife and children were doing all possible to advance the work. All his undertakings were crowned with success. When the war broke out he was robbed of nearly all he had, the soldiers at various times taking all his horses and provender.

Owing to the many trials and troubles he had undergone, his health failed. In 1868 he sold out what property he had left and moved with his family across the country to Dallas, arriving May 14, purchasing and settling upon a farm near Wheatland, which he occupied until his death, September 14, 1883.

Mr. Beckley, whose name introduces this sketch, was therefore brought up on a farm. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the State Guards, organized to protect the interests of Missouri. He was in the service about a year, under Captain Tucker, when the company disbanded, reorganized and entered the regular service of the Confederate army, where he was a member of Company A, Regiment of Colonel Smith, Brigade of General Shelby and Division of General Price. His period of service was spent principally in Arkansas. During the skirmish at Formsville, Missouri, in Price's raid through that State, he was seriously wounded, having to be lifted on and off his horse; but he scarcely ever failed to be on hand for service. He participated in the noted raids of Cockerell, Shelby, Marmaduke and Price, and also in that which was made to Lone Jack, Missouri, on which expedition occurred one of the hardest fought battles in that State. At one time he was arrested for treason and tried for the burning of the courthouse at Greenfield, Missouri, but he was innocent.

After the surrender he returned home, where he remained until the father sold out and moved with his family to Texas; in fact, he accompanied the family to this State. A few years afterward he bought and improved a farm of ninety acres, to which he later added seventy acres. At length he exchanged ninety acres of his land for his brother's interest in the old homestead, where he has since resided, taking care of his father until his death, and caring also for his aged mother, who is still living with him, being seventy-seven years of age, still doing her house work. But the father was never idle while able to do anything. He was fond of reading. He was confined to his bed three months before his death. Mr. Beckley, our subject is a member of the Baptist Church at Lancaster.

WILLIS M. LOVING, son of James Loving, is a native of Kentucky, born January 4, 1841. His father was born in the same State in 1810, and when Willis M. was about three years old moved with his family to Texas. He built a flat-boat, and, leaving Kentucky on it, he came down the river and then up to Shreveport. At that point he landed, bought two ox teams and wagons, loaded his goods and family in them and came across the country to Lamar county. There he raised a crop and remained one year, after which he moved to Dallas. That was before Dallas county was organized. He spent the residue of his days in Dallas, and died there in 1869, at the age of fifty-nine years.

In 1862 Willis M. enlisted in B. Stone's Second Regiment, and remained with the regiment about two years. At the end of that time he was detailed for the purpose of collecting and raising horses for the army, and was at Dallas when the Confederate forces surrendered, at that time having in his charge several hundred horses and mules. While he was with the regiment he participated in several battles, but was never wounded or captured. After the war he returned to the parental home and remained there as long as he was single.

Mr. Loving married Mrs. Mary A. (Fal-

coner) Ewing, who was born in Missouri, November 1, 1839, daughter of John C. and Martha M. (Lamison) Falconer. Her father was forty-two years old at the time of his death and her mother passed away at the age of thirty-four. Mrs. Loving moved from Missouri to Texas with her first husband, Robert Ewing. By him she had two children: Lidia, who died quite young; and Charles, who is now a resident of this county. Following are the names of Mrs. Loving's brothers and sisters: John C.; William; Andrew; Richard; Virginia; Rebecca, wife of Edward White; and Eliza, wife of George Birch. Mr. Loving is the oldest of his father's family, the other members being Henry D.; W. B.; Lucy, wife of W. H. Myers; Susan, wife of C. A. Myers; and Sally, wife of E. A. Davis. All live in Dallas county.

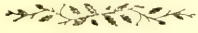
Mr. Loving is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He owns a farm of 145 acres near Garland, which is regarded as one of the best in the neighborhood. He has some fine Durham cattle and a number of horses. In the raising of Clyde horses he is in partnership with Robert Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. Loving have one child, Mattie, who is now the wife of W. S. Ramsey, and lives near her parents. Mrs Loving is a member of the Baptist Church.

RICHARD FLANAGAN, liquor dealer, of Dallas, Texas.—All cities pride themselves in the possession of popular places of public resort, where gentlemen can meet and enjoy the amenities of social life untrammeled by its conventionalities. One of the finest places in this respect in the city is that of Mr. Flanagan, which is conducted in a strictly first-class manner. All its appointments are elegant and no more attractive saloon is to be found. The very choicest of wines, liquors and beers are dispensed over its bar by experienced and courteous attendants, and it is the resort par excellence of Dallas. Mr. Flanagan was born in St. Catherine, Canada, in 1854, to Martin and Mary (Kelly) Flanagan, who removed to the Dominion from Roscommon, Ireland, in 1847. They later became residents of Rochester, New York, where the father died, at the age of sixty years.

Of their family Richard was the youngest, and upon the death of his mother, which occurred when he was thirteen years of age, he began to make his own way in the world, and learned the trade of boilermaking at Brooklyn, New York. Later he worked at Rochester, when one day the boilermakers went out on a strike and he adopted barkeeping as his profession, following this in all the principal cities of the United States. Thus he acquired a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the business, and has put that knowledge to a practical use. After remaining in business in Cincinnati for some time, he sold out and went to San Francisco, California, where he had charge of the Lick House bar, remaining there nineteen months, leaving there and coming to Fort Worth in 1877, but in 1878 came to Dallas, and after being with L. Craddock for five years, the the firm of Flanagan & Loomis was established, their place of business being called The Office. At the end of one year Mr. Flanagan sold out to Mr. Loomis and went back to Fort Worth, and with a brother-in-law opened the White Elephant, and during his residence in that city he was elected to the position of Alderman, the duties of which he discharged in a manner highly sat-

isfactory to his constituents. After his return to Dallas he began business under the name of Dick Flanagan, but at the end of two years moved to his present elegant quarters. He is an authority on sporting matters and his word is considered as good as his bond. Miss Julia, the youngest daughter of Charles and Minnie Hillar, of Dallas, formerly of Owensboro, Kentucky, became his wife in 1879, and by her he is the father of five children, two of whom are now living, Richard, Jr., and Ray. Mr. Flanagan is a Democrat, and socially belongs to the I. O. O. F., the K. of H., K. of P., the Irish-American Society, Liquor Dealers' Association of Texas and the Fat Men's Association. He and his family attend the Catholic Church.



E. T. MACON, a contractor and builder of Dallas, came here in March, 1889, and has already erected many residences here, as well as the Oak Cliff Hotel and the Christian Church. Besides, he has also put up several business houses, as the Henderson building on Commerce street, etc. In 1890 he employed 250 men.

He was born in Alabama, in 1845, the fifth in order of birth of the ten children of E. J. and Mary Ann (Syler) Macon. His father was born in North Carolina and early in life settled in Alabama. He was at first a saddler, and afterward became a planter and accumulated considerable wealth, but the ravages of war swept it mostly away. He died in 1863 and his wife, a native of Alabama, died in 1861—both in Shelby county, Alabama. Mr. Macon was brought up to farm life and educated at Selma, Alabama, and at Cahaba, Dallas county, same State. In 1862, in Shelby county, he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-first Alabama Infantry, as a private, and did service in Tazewell and Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and in the siege of Vicksburg. He was then honorably discharged, but he afterward joined General Forrest's Cavalry, in which he was a Corporal, and was engaged in many skirmishes. The battle of Selma, Alabama, was the last engagement in which he took a part. After the war closed he engaged in farming and running a sawmill. He sawed all the lumber that entered the construction of the Shelby Iron Works near Birmingham. After conducting the sawmill four years, in 1880, he came to Texas, settling in Ellis county and engaging in farming for two years. After that he went to Corsicana, Texas, and thence he came to Dallas, in 1889.

He is one of the leading and responsible builders, absolutely responsible and reliable in all transactions. We have always found him prompt, reliable and strictly business in all his dealings. Business intrusted to him will have faithful attention and be satisfactory. The Gould building is giving excellent satisfaction in every respect, is an ornament to Dallas and a source of pride and comfort to the Texas & Pacific Railway Company. He is universally known as a good contractor and worthy of the confidence which may be placed in him.

In 1864, in Shelby county, Alabama, Mr. Macon was married to M. E. Bassett, a native of that State and brought up in Cahaba. Her parents were Joseph L. and M. A. (Gwin) Bassett. Her father was born in England, and her mother in Alabama. She died in 1845, and the father was killed in a sawmill in Talladega county, that State, in 1865.

Mr. Macon built the general office building in Dallas on the Texas & Pacific line. This is the best railroad office building in the

State of Texas, a building of which Dallas is justly proud. He has also recently built the Waxahachie National Bank and other buildings of note at Fort Worth and Houston. He is the leading contractor and builder in the city.

Mr. Macon is a Democrat, and he and his family belong to the Christian Church. He has had five living children, as follows: Thomas C., Alexander W., Cora and Carrie (twins), and John.

Three children are dead, viz.: Emma, wife of W. C. Lewis, now a resident of Dallas; she died in the spring of 1892, aged twenty-four years, a devout member of the Christian Church of Dallas; her children are Bassie and Mollie, who are nice, cheery and promising children, and Benjamin who died in 1882, at twelve years of age. The other deceased child of Mr. Macon was Willie, who died in 1884.

CAPTAIN W. F. MORTON, the popular and efficient Constable of Precinct No. 1, of Dallas county, Texas, was born in Montgomery county, North Carolina, February 9, 1838.

His parents were Dr. J. S. and Sarah A. Morton, both natives of North Carolina. The father was an eminent physician and noted Baptist minister. He was for fifty years a devout member of that church, forty years of which were spent as a missionary in Mississippi and Arkansas, and he died in Lamar county, Texas, in 1887, at the age of seventy-two. None but words of commendation were ever spoken of him. He won all hearts by his devout and Christian character and tireless work for the reformation of the race. The worthy wife and devoted mother died March 22, 1890, at Dallas, Texas, aged seventy-six years, having been all her life a consistent Christian, never demonstrative in her religious life, but constant and firm, and eminently fitted to be the wife of a self-renouncing and hard-working missionary. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, only three of whom now survive: The Captain; and an only brother, James W. Morton, who lives in Fannin county, Texas; and an only sister, Mrs. Annie H. J. Martin, who lives in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The subject of this sketch was the third child, and was educated in Mississippi, to which State his parents had moved from North Carolina, in 1838. In that magnificent State his childhood and early manhood days were passed. His first enterprise on his own account was teaching school in Mississippi; his next was as a clerk in a drug store at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, continuing in the latter position for four years, or until the war intervened between the South and North.

He, then, enlisted in the Confederate States army, and was made Captain of Company C of the Eleventh Arkansas Regiment of Infantry. He served in the Army of the Tennessee, and participated in a great many hard-fought battles. At the fall of Island No. 10, he was taken prisoner, and removed to Camp Douglas, Chicago, Illinois, where he was held for five months and eighteen days, and then exchanged at Vicksburg, Mississippi, after which he again engaged in the war, in which he continued until its close. His brother, Edward C. Morton, was also captured at Island No. 10, at the same time with himself, and died in Camp Douglas, at the age of twenty years.

When the war had closed, Captain Morton returned to Mississippi and farmed for a couple of years in Franklin county, that

State, after which he clerked in the drug store of E. L. J. Bowen & Brother, continuing to retain his position under Dr. R. J. Durr, who bought out his former employers. Being too aspiring to remain a clerk long, he finally bought out the Doctor, and, taking in a partner by the name of B. F. Kitchen, continued in business at that point for two years. He then removed his drugs and other stock to Natchez, Mississippi, where he formed a partnership with S. L. Guice, under the firm name of Morton, Kitchen & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, continuing to do a successful business at that point for two years. He then disposed of his interest in the drug business, and removed to Jackson county, Texas, engaging in the grocery business in Texanna, the county seat of that county. He remained here until 1873, when he sold out and removed to Dallas, where he has been ever since. He was employed for six months by a lumber firm in that city; after which he served a year as a regular Policeman; then filled the position as Deputy Marshal for two years; later, serving as City Marshal and Chief of Police, for five years, which latter position he resigned to accept that of special officer on the Texas & Pacific railroad. After six months he returned to Dallas, and was given charge of the Dallas county jail, serving as Jailor for three years. During this time he withstood several mobs, who surrounded the jail, determined to take prisoners out and hang them. During President Cleveland's administration he served four years as Deputy United States Marshal of the Northern District of Texas. In 1890 he was elected Constable, and is now a candidate for re-election, without opposition. He is honored as a citizen and officer, and has discharged his duty without fear or favor.

While on leave of absence from the army he was married in Franklin county, Mississippi, in 1863, to Miss Emma Guice, an estimable lady, and a daughter of J. M. Guice, a prosperous farmer of that county. To this union three children have been born: the only daughter and first child being Mrs. May E. Price, aged twenty-five years, who lives in New Orleans, Louisiana, and has one daughter, Lillian Morton Price. The next child is a namesake of the Captain's, W. F. Morton, Jr.; the other son being Edward C. Morton. Both sons are in the confectionery business on Main street, Dallas, and are aged twenty-two and twenty years respectively.

The Captain is a prominent member of several societies, he belongs to the Tannehill Lodge of Masons, and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the Knights of Honor and the Legion of Honor.

In religious matters, he naturally belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church, in the interests of which his father was such an earnest worker.

As a citizen the Captain is held in high esteem for his manliness and many other good qualities of head and heart. As a soldier and officer in the late struggle, his early enlistment and four years of valiant service attest his devotion to a cause that was dear to the Southern people. He was brave, true and courageous, and has a splendid record as a citizen, and is a military and civil officer.

C. BROWN was born in Maryland, eighteen miles from Baltimore, August 23, 1833, son of Josiah and Mary (Hollingsworth) Brown. His father was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and re-

moved to Baltimore when he was six years old, and his mother was a native of Maryland, the Hollingsworths having settled in this country in 1685. Both families were Quakers.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm in Harrison county, Ohio, until he reached his sixteenth year. In 1852 he went to California, embarking in a sailing vessel at New Orleans, making the journey via the Nicaragua route, and after six months landing in San Francisco. For seventeen years he was successfully engaged in mining in that State, and during that time returned to the States and spent one year. In 1869 he came East, and the following year located in Texas. He then purchased his present farm of 356 acres, which at that time had very few improvements. It was first settled upon by a Mr. Durett, who was killed by lightning in Parker county. Mr. Brown now has one of the best improved farms in the county, near Eagle Ford, and his residence, an elegant, modern structure, is beautifully located on a natural building site.

He was married August 11, 1870, to Miss Emma Z. J. Wood, a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, daughter of Joel and Zeruiah (French) Wood, also Quakers. After his marriage he took his bride to Missouri, purchased an outfit, and from there drove to Texas. Seven children have been born to them: William T. M., Nellie A., Florence, Maud, Elwood, Emma and Mabel A. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Christian Church.

WILLIAM K. WHEELOCK, a prominent citizen was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1851. His parents were Rev. Rufus and Hannah B. (Robenson) Wheelock, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. The former was a Congregationalist minister for forty-eight years. He was a graduate of the Auburn Theological Seminary. After graduating he preached in New York, at Champion for four or five years, at Deer river five years, at Danby, Matt's Corners, Mansville and Pulaski for some time, and his was the best known name in that section of New York or of any in the State. He was considered a man of wonderful ability. His services were sought after by the large churches, but he preferred to remain in the small places, "doing his duty in that state of life unto which it pleased God to call him." His last pulpit was Bristol Center. He had preached, Sunday, while on a visit to his son and felt perfectly well, but in a few hours after the delivery of a powerful sermon he was stricken down with a stroke resembling apoplexy. He was an able, faithful minister, a devoted husband and father and a good Christian man. He was released from his labors in the eighty-first year of his life. His wife is still living, at Adams, New York, aged seventy-six, and although so old a lady her sweet, Christian piety and pure life exert a religious influence that is felt by every one who comes in contact with her. She is very well preserved in mind and body. She was the mother of one daughter and four sons, one of whom is deceased. One of the sons resides in Chicago, our subject in Texas, and the other brother and only sister are residents of New York.

William was educated at Ithaca, New York, where he took an academic course, finishing at Cornell University. He then engaged in the employ of the railroad as chief clerk in the passenger department of the Houston & Central railroad, at Houston, coming there in 1870, and to Dallas in 1871. When he came

to Dallas he established the first up-town ticket office ever opened in the city. He acted as the passenger and ticket representative for two years, and then was made union ticket agent for all the railroads, continuing in that position twelve years in all. He was a trusty, efficient official, and gave great satisfaction to the public and to his employers. He resigned his position, however, at the end of the fifteen years and went into the hotel business, with Mr. Hodge, buying out the McCloud and later leased the Winsor, and ran them both for some time. He sold his interests in both hotels in March, 1892. Since that time he has been settling up his business. Mr. Wheelock has served the city as Alderman for a term of two years, beginning in 1880.

Our subject was married in 1878, October 8, to Miss Fannie Montague, daughter of Henry M. and Susan Montague, of Franklin, Kentucky. Mrs. Wheelock is connected with some of the most prominent citizens of the city, among which are Dr. J. W. Crowdus, T. L. Marsalis and others. Her father belonged to one of the old and best known families in Kentucky. Her mother is still living, and resides with her daughter. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mrs. Wheelock is an only child, and is an intelligent, amiable lady, and is well known and highly respected throughout the city of Dallas.

Mr. Wheelock and his charming wife have two bright interesting little ones, Rufus M. and Susie, combining all the virtues of both parents. Mr. Wheelock is a member of the K. of P. and Elks, and is District Deputy of the State in the latter, is Past Exalted Ruler and present Secretary of the Dallas Lodge, and is now Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of America, having just returned from a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Elks, held at Buffalo, New York. He has taken but little interest in politics, but has been elected by his fellow citizens to represent them as a delegate to the convention at Houston, August 16, 1892, to nominate a candidate for Governor. When he does interest himself in politics he goes to work in it as he does in everything else, with energy and determination.

JOHN E. THATCHER, M. D., physician and surgeon, is one of the young and rising physicians of Dallas, Texas, and was born near Centreville, Appanoose county, Iowa. His parents were Rev. William and Lavinia F. L. Thatcher, the former a native of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, the latter of Iowa. The father received a common-school education, but as he was a hard student he became a scholar of note, doing his own study and thinking. He was converted at the age of nineteen, and at once took a working place in the church of his choice, entering the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, soon after conversion, in the North Ohio Conference. He remained in that conference for some years, doing some hard and efficient work. In the early sixties he joined the Iowa Conference, having removed to that State. He there met Miss Lavina Lantz, to whom he was married in 1866. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Margaret Lantz, residents of Iowa. He continued in the itinerancy of that conference until about 1870, when, owing to throat trouble, he was compelled to abandon active work. He still continued to preach when needed as a supply, and where there was no one in charge, until the age of seventy-one, his death occurring

February 19, 1886. He was a man of great intellectual breadth and force, of independent, clear-cut views and yet of kindly, gentle manners, broad charity, pure life and conversation, and as a consequence exerted a wide influence for good in the different localities where he was called to labor. His death took from the church a man of strong intellect, high culture, broad sympathies and most generous disposition. He was married three times, and was the father of nine children. Our subject is the only living member of the third marriage. The third wife's parents were farmers, and her father, J. Lantz, died about the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Margaret, is still living, an honored and highly respected pioneer woman, residing near Centreville, Iowa, aged eighty-six. She has descended far down the shady side of life and her sun is nearly set. The Doctor's mother is still living, and she is one of a large family of children, only five of whom are now living. She resides at Neosho, Missouri, aged about fifty-six. She was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in her early girlhood days, since which time she has lived the life of a zealous Christian woman.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools of Centreville, and in 1880 entered the Neosho Collegiate Institute for a literary course. He read medicine under his brother, Dr. W. F. Thatcher, commencing in 1886. In the same year he entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, graduating in 1889. He practiced six months with his brother and then went to the Hahnemann Homeopathic Hospital at Rochester, New York, where he served as house physician for eight months, but was then compelled to resign and return to Dallas, on account of the illness of his brother, W. F. Thatcher. He remained in this city for about seven months, when he went to Montague county, Texas, where he carried on a country practice for about a year; then he returned to Dallas, where he has since remained. Here he intends to stay, has built up a fine practice in this city, and has taken his place among the most prominent and influential physicians of Dallas.

He is a member of the Texas Homeopathic Medical Society, also of the Rochester Hahnemannian Society. He belongs to the K. of P., and the Fraternal Mystic Circle. He is a rising man, and has a bright future before him as he is sure to be successful.

SARAH J. McCLAIN was born in Monroe county, Kentucky, May 7, 1845, and came with her father to Texas when she was only nine years of age. In Dallas county she was reared, and here, May 10, 1863, she was united in marriage with Thomas J. McClain. They started out on their marriage life young, energetic and ambitious, and without pecuniary assistance from any one. Their earnest efforts were soon rewarded with success, and they found themselves in easy circumstances. Mr. McClain was reared on a farm and was engaged in farming all his life. The last fourteen years of his life he conducted a mercantile business in connection with his agricultural pursuits. He was a man of excellent business qualifications and made a success at whatever he undertook, in all his dealings observing the utmost integrity. At the time of his death he owned 800 acres of fine land, 600 in Dallas county and 200 in Johnson county, besides town property in Garland. Mrs. McLean now resides in Garland with her little son, the rest

of her children having married and left her. Like her husband, she is a good financier, and since his death has had the personal supervision of his large estate. She has also purchased other property.

Samuel Compton, Mrs. McClain's father, was born in North Carolina in 1809. His parents moved from that State to Tennessee when he was a small boy. After he grew up he went to Kentucky, where, about the year 1837, he wedded Miss Kasirah Kirby, who was born in 1819, daughter of Robert Kirby. Mr. Compton moved to Texas in 1854, making the journey in wagons, being six weeks on the road, and landing in Dallas county on the 1st of November, 1854. There were eleven wagons in the company with which they traveled, and the journey was in many respects a most pleasant one. Mr. Compton purchased 160 acres of land east of Garland and afterward sold and bought land near Pleasant valley, in the eastern part of Dallas county. He lived on that farm until 1870, when he he died at the age of sixty-one years. Mrs. Compton was sixty-six at the time of her death. This worthy couple had a family of six children, Mrs. McClain being the fourth-born and one of the three who are now living. Their names are as follows: Bishop, William R., Samuel T., who died in the war; Sarah J., Smith B., and Ellen C., wife of John McDonald.

Thomas J. McClain was born in Pennsylvania, January 29, 1835, son of John and Margaret (Burkstress) McClain. His mother is living at this date, having reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. John McClain died at the age of eighty-four years. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, namely: Alexander; Matilda A., wife of McClelland Stunkard; Priscilla J., wife of Washington Shell, is deceased; John K.; Thomas J., referred to in this sketch; Samuel; Charles F.; Jessie O.; Mary C., wife of William Allaway; Sarah M., wife of Mack Hawk, and James P. Thomas J. came to Texas in 1858 and bought land in Lamar county, and after his marriage made his home in Dallas county. During the time he was engaged in the mercantile business he was also Postmaster of Pleasant valley for a number of years. He served seven months in the army, after which he was taken sick and was discharged on account of disability. His death occurred on his birthday, January 29, 1888, at the age of fifty-three years. Following are the names of Mr. and Mrs. McClain's children: Priscilla, wife of T. C. Brown; Cora C., wife of William Myers; Bell, wife of Dr. J. D. Mormon; John S., deceased; Lillian, wife of J. A. Martin, and Major Leslie.

Mrs. McClain and three of her children are members of the Christian Church, of which Mr. McClain was also a devoted member.

G. GRACEY is a farmer and stockman of Lisbon, Dallas county, Texas, and with the interests of this section he has been identified since the fall of 1848. He was born in Bond county, Illinois, October 13, 1833, the third of five children born to William and Isabel (Harris) Gracey, natives of North Carolina, who settled in Illinois in 1818. The father was a farmer by occupation and died in 1842, one year after the death of his wife, his birth having occurred June 11, 1796, his wife being thirty-eight years of age at the time of her death. After the death of his parents C. G. Gracey found a home with relatives, but when he was ten years of age he started out to make his own way in the world, and possess-

ing but little education and being unacquainted with the ways of the world, he found it quite difficult to secure a livelihood for a number of years. After working at different employments and in various localities for a number of years he finally drifted to Texas in 1848, coming thither with a man named John B. Robinson, the journey being made by team in thirty days. Mr. Gracey was engaged in stock-driving for one year, the two subsequent years being spent at various occupations. He then purchased 160 acres of land near Cedar Hill, but he afterward purchased a farm of 200 acres near Lisbon, which he greatly improved. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, and served principally in Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana and Texas, participating in the raid of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and in the expedition down the Red river. After the war closed he returned to Dallas county and settled down to farming, and is now the owner of a fine farm of 322 acres the most of which is in a high state of cultivation.

In September, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Hill, a daughter of Isaac and Pauline B. (Carter) Hill, who were born January 30, 1804, and November 28, 1813, and died October 1, 1861 and October 3, 1861, respectively, their marriage having been celebrated June 5, 1834. To Mr. and Mrs. Gracey the following children were born: Charles W., of Hall county; Nora Eleanor, the wife of J. W. Morrison, of Hall county; Eddie, who died in infancy; Harvey Hill; a little daughter that died in infancy; Olivia Bell; Jessie who died at the age of two years; Eugene R. and another child that died while a babe. Mr. and Mrs. Gracey are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he is considered by all one of the useful citizens of the county. He has succeeded in accumulating valuable property and has surrounded himself and family with all the necessary comforts of life, and has also given his children good educational advantages.

ALFRED PEMBERTON, deceased, was a native of Tennessee, and came to Dallas county, Texas, some time in the '50s. Here he engaged in agricultural pursuits and continued thus employed until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army and served faithfully until the close of the war. After his return he was married, October 16, 1865, to Mrs. Josephine Eddy, a daughter of William Myres, a pioneer of Dallas county. After his marriage, Mr. Pemberton settled on the old homestead of Mr. Myres, where he followed farming successfully until the spring of 1887, when he purchased a finely improved farm of 110 acres of J. O. Ricketts. One month after his settlement on this place Mr. Pemberton died, aged forty-eight years. To him and his wife two children were born: William and Lula—both now living with their mother.

Mrs. Pemberton is the youngest of the five children born to William and Ann Myres, natives of Garrard county, Kentucky, and of German ancestry. William Myres was born in 1801, a son of Louis Myres, who moved from Maryland to Kentucky in an early day. Ann Myres was the daughter of Jacob Myres of Kentucky. William Myres was reared to farm life, and after reaching manhood began dealing in stock, and continued that business until November 1, 1846, when he and his wife and five children came to Texas, which was then the frontier of civilization. He first settled on a tract of land three miles

R. J. Rivlen

southwest of Dallas, purchasing a small improvement and taking a headright in Peters' colony, where he resided the rest of his days. His death occurred in 1871, at the age of seventy years. His wife died in 1870, aged sixty-nine. Mrs. Pemberton was a child when she came to Dallas county, and here she was reared. She remained with her parents until her marriage with Ezra Eddy, who came from Illinois to Texas at an early period. He followed farming until the breaking out of the late war, when he enlisted in the Confederate service. He died at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1863, aged twenty-five years. Their union was blessed with one daughter, Eleanor, who died in the twentieth year of her age.

Mrs. Pemberton, with her son and daughter, resides on their beautiful farm, eight miles south of Dallas. She is a member of the Christian Church, of which Mr. Pemberton was also a consistent member.

KEARNEY J. KIVLEN is a native of Sligo, Ireland, who emigrated to America with his parents when six years old, and settled in New York city. There he was educated in the College of St. Joseph's parish of Christian Brothers. In 1857 he removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he remained four years. In 1861 he went to St. Louis, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the defense of his adopted country, and fought the Indians in Minnesota and Dakota, under ex-Governor Sibley, then general in command of the expedition against the Little Crow tribe of Sioux Indians, who had slaughtered the white settlers at different points.

Returning to St. Louis he joined the Commissary Department at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and served four years in this position. He was on active duty during the battle of Lookout Mountain under Captain A. D. Baker, and was afterward under Captain Toole until the surrender. When peace was declared he went to Atlanta, Georgia, and embarked in the grocery business; he remained there one year, meeting with fair success. He returned to Davenport. The Fenian excitement was running high, and he being adventurous was the first young Irishman to sign his name to the military department of the Fenian organization. He was elected Lieutenant of a company of eighty-six men, who left Davenport, Iowa, to march to Canada to fight for the cause of his native country.

He eventually drifted into the cooper business, which he had learned from his father. He himself is the fifth generation of coopers, and is a thorough master of the craft. He lived for a time in Bunker Hill, Illinois, where he became actively interested in politics. In 1874 he removed to Texas, and carried on his trade in Sherman, Dennison and Ennis. In 1876 he came to Dallas and opened business in a small way, which he gradually built up until a corporation was organized, known as the Dallas Cooperage Company, the incorporators being Kearney J. Kivlen, T. F. Ennis, F. M. Cockrell and George J. Dexter. Mr. Kivlen has the management of the concern, which turns out 300 barrels daily and manufactures all kinds of goods in this line.

Mr. Kivlen was married in 1872 at Bunker Hill, Illinois, to Miss Mary Gilligan, a native of New York city. Seven children were born to this union, six of whom are still living: Maggie, Annie, Daniel, Charles, Nellie and Kearney. Bessie Lee died in infancy. The family are members of the

Catholic Church. The mother died in April, 1888. The father was married a second time November 19, 1890, in Chicago, to Mrs. Ryan, who had one child by her formerm arriage. Mr. Kivlen is a member of some of the leading fraternities of the country, among them are the Catholic Knights of America, the Knights of Pythias, and the A. O. U. W. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and was a delegate to the last Democratic State Convention, and is now serving his third term as Alderman in the City Council of Dallas. During that time he has occupied the position of Chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners, also Chairman of the Committee on Railways. Mr. Kivlen is considered all over the State as one of the first pioneers in his present line of business.

J. P. HENRY.—As will be found elsewhere under an appropriate title in this work, Dallas county received a large accession to its population in the form of a French colony, which settled here about the year 1853 at a place then, and for sometime afterward, known as Frenchtown. The colony was made up exclusively of Frenchmen, most of whom are what is known as Republicans in the politics of their native country, as thousands of others had done before and since they came to this country in search of the freedom of conscience and the liberty of action which were denied them in their native places. For a time, while the memory of their common sufferings was fresh to them and the ways of the new world but little known, they lived mostly to themselves, and kept up intimate personal relations. But with the rapid settlement of the country and the extension of their knowledge of the people among whom they had cast their fortunes, the colonists began to scatter, so that within a comparatively short time representatives of the colony could be found in several localities. Their descendants are still more widely diffused, so much so that it is not an unusual thing to find them, either of the first or second generation, in almost any community into which one may go. The Henrys for many years have been identified with the social and business interests of the town of Lancaster.

J. Paul Henry, the father of our subject, was a Republican in the most general and unqualified sense of the word, and as such suffered a great deal during his life on account of the principles which he professed. He was born in Charletreau, France, and came upon the stage of action at a time when political feeling ran high, the country having for some years alternated between a republican and monarchial form of government. As already stated his sympathies were always with the representative system, and being outspoken in his convictions he frequently brought upon himself the persecutions and revolting cruelties which the Royalists were always only too swift to visit upon those who differed from them in matters of State. Having married, and seeing a family growing up around him, Mr. Henry decided on a change of location. He accordingly came to America in 1855, reaching New York in the spring of that year. He was a lithographer by trade, and had followed the business of an engraver considerably in his native country. He therefore turned his attention at once to this, and secured employment with the well-known artist, Brishan. He remained in New York only eight months, when, in the fall of 1855, he came to Texas, settling at old Frenchtown. Never having lived on a farm,

he knew but little of that life, but as there was hardly any other source of livelihood in this country at that time, he was forced to turn his attention to agriculture. Mr. Henry bought and improved a small place near the old town, where he was engaged until 1863, and at that date he moved to the village of Lancaster. The Civil war having come on in the meantime, and a pistol factory having been established at this place, he was employed as an engraver in this factory. He was soon, however, forced in the Confederate service, was taken to Houston and other places, and kept during the winter of 1863–'64. In the spring of the latter year he made preparations to make Lancaster his permanent home, and in 1886, after the close of the war, took active steps toward establishing himself in business.

In the spring of that year Mr. Henry went to Houston and Galveston purchased a small stock of goods, with which he opened a store at Lancaster. A few years later his son Paul, who had for some time prior to that been in the mercantile business at San Antonio, and the younger son, R. P., became interested in the business, but which was continued in the name of the father. A branch store was soon established at Hutchins, this county, which was placed in the hands of the younger son. The partnership was dissolved in April, 1874, and the father and youngest son engaged in business in Lancaster, under the firm name of Paul Henry & Son, which was continued until January, 1880. In that year the father resigned his business at Lancaster and his interest to the establishment at Hutchins, under the name of Paul Henry & Son, which he continued until 1888. For some years prior to this Mr. Henry had made his home at Dallas, but returned to Lancaster toward the close of 1888, where he died, December 18, 1890, at the age of seventy-two years. He led an active life up to the close of his career, and attained a fair degree of success for one of his means and opportunities. He was of an ardent temperment, possessed quick intelligence, was well informed, social in disposition, and above all things believed in the rights of man, and always stood for their strict observance. He served the people of Lancaster as Postmaster for many years, and gave satisfaction in this capacity. He retained to his death a taste for his art as an engraver, and kept in his possession until three years before he died his press and lithograph stores, which he brought from France. His wife, *nee* A. Adelaide Dehogue was a native also of Charteleau, France, and accompanied her husband to this country. She shared his fortunes through his early struggle for a few years only, when she passed away. Of their four children all but one are now living, and are residents of this county, viz.: the wife of J. Revershan, who resides near the city of Dallas; Paul, the eldest son, died at Lancaster December 22, 1889, leaving no family; Rene Paul, a citizen of Lancaster; Asia Adelaide, the wife of Henry B. Lloyd, who resides in the southern part of the county.

R. P. Henry, the youngest and only surviving son of J. P. and A. Adelaide Henry, was born in Charteleau, France, January 22, 1850, and was only five years of age when his parents came to this country. The first seven years of his life in this county was spent on his father's farm west of Dallas. Unfortunately just at the time when he should have been in school the war came on, and the schools were broken, as were most of the families. He attended a select school taught by the Misses Jacobs, where he received the rudiments of a fair English edu-

cation. After attaining a suitable age he left school and began to earn a livelihood, and was variously engaged, while yet a boy, before taking an interest in the mercantile business with his father. His name first became known in business in 1874, when he and his father entered into a partnership as Paul Henry & Son, in Lancaster. As has already been mentioned Mr. Henry was interested in mercantile pursuits in Lancaster and Hutchins, in this county, either alone, or in connection with his father and brother. During this time and more especially of late years, he has been interested in the cotton and real-estate business. In January, 1891, he established the business, with which his name has been most prominently connected since. At that date he organized the Bank of Lancaster, which, although a comparatively new institution, fills a long felt want in that community, and which promises to develop into an institution of which the founder, as well as the village, may be proud.

Mr. Henry has done business for many years in the southern part of this county, and he is well and favorably known to the citizens of that locality. The success he has attained is a sufficient guarantee of the correctness of his methods. Mr. Henry also possesses about 1,000 acres of land, most of which lies in Dallas County, and also valuable property in the city of Dallas. He does business with some of the heaviest financial institutions in the city, being a stock-holder in the City National Bank, the North Texas National Bank, and is also a director in the Fourth National Bank of Dallas. Like his father Mr. Henry has never sought public office, preferring the paths of private life and the certainties of an honest livelihood.

He was married May 9, 1876, to Miss Nannie D. Knox, a daughter of Washington Knox, then of this county, but originally from Boone county, Missouri, where Mrs. Henry was born and partly reared, her parents having moved to Texas since the war. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry have been born five children: Stella, Mary, Paul, Jennie and R. P. Mr. Henry is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and to his family, fraternities, friends and associates he always shows the kindness and sympathic devotion of a friend.

PATRICK McDONOUGH, Duncanville, Texas.—The subject of this sketch has been identified with the interests of Dallas county since 1873. He was born in Ireland, February 9, 1846, son of Patrick and Judith (Lydon) McDonough, natives of the same place. His father was a farmer in the old country, and in 1848 he and his wife emigrated to America, leaving their children, the subject of this sketch, then two years old, and an infant, with Mrs. McDonough's parents. Here they went earnestly to work to make a home, Mr. McDonough finding employment on a railroad in New York State and his wife keeping a boarding-house. At first, however, she was employed in a farmer's family. In 1852, having saved her earnings, they sent means to bring their little ones to this country, and in due time the grandmother and uncle arrived with them, Mr. and Mrs. McDonough being in Virginia at that time. Mr. McDonough continued to work on the railroad until he had saved means enough to emigrate to the Territory of Minnesota. There he pre-empted 160 acres of Government land, improved the same and subsequently traded it for a farm in Cook's valley. He has spent nearly thirty-five years in Minnesota and is still living there. Eleven

children were born to this worthy couple, namely; Patrick, John, Bridget, deceased, Bartholomew, Maria, Daniel, Anna, Andrew, Julia and James. One died in infancy. The parents still reside on the old homestead and are well advanced in years, and are consistent members of the Catholic Church.

As will be noticed from the above, Mr. McDonough was six years old when he came to America and was only a youth when he went with his parents to Minnesota, being there when that State was admitted into the Union. He grew up on his father's farm and remained with his parents until the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting in May, 1864, in Company K, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he served through that sanguinary struggle; was wounded in the ankle at Pine Mountain, Georgia, and from the effects of the injury thus sustained has never recovered.

After the war, Mr. McDonough worked at various occupations in many different places until 1873, when he located in Dallas, Texas, working by the month one year. He was married, December 23, 1874 to Miss Elizabeth Jane Hustead, a native of Dallas county, and a daughter of Harrison and Prudence (Bartlet) Hustad, who came to this county in 1845. After his marriage he rented land of R. G. Penn, who furnished him with a team and seed and received half the crop, this arrangement continuing two years. Then he rented another farm, having his own team after the first year, after which he rented land for cash four years. In 1881 he purchased his present farm, 163¼ acres, and in 1883 settled on it. One acre of this he donated to the district for school purposes. He at once began improving his place, and now has an orchard of six acres and a beautiful home surrounded with shade and ornamental trees. He and his wife have five children living; Annie P., Daniel C., Jesse Lee, Lulu Mary and Jasper Columbus. Their oldest, John Franklin, died in infancy. The parents and two children are members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. McDonough holds the office of Deacon. Politically, he is independent.

SAMUEL G. WORTHINGTON, a retired grocery merchant of Dallas, was born in Muhlenburgh county, Kentucky, in 1831, the fifth of eight children born to Thomas and Rebecca (Hart) Worthington, also natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer and local Methodist minister, and remained in his native State until his death, which occurred in 1852. The mother came to Dallas county in 1863, where she died three years later.

Samuel G. Worthington was reared to farm life, and educated in the subscription schools of Kentucky. In 1855 he went to Washington county, Mississippi, where he engaged in cotton raising; but previous to this he attended school two years in Mississippi. Mr. Worthington subsequently returned to Kentucky, where he enlisted in Company K, First Kentucky Cavalry, for one year, but remained some months after his term had expired. He was in the battles of Shiloh and Perryville, Kentucky, and was discharged in October, 1862, after which he came to Dallas. In 1863 he enlisted in McKamy's Company, Bowland's battalion, and served on the frontier. In February, 1865, Mr. Worthington was transferred with Captain Walter Caruth to the Quartermaster department, at Tyler, where he remained until the close of the war. He then returned to Dallas and

engaged in farming until 1868, when he went to Auburn and engaged in mercantile business. Ten years later, in 1878, he returned to Dallas, and engaged in the grocery business, under the firm name of Worthington & Franklin, until 1891. In 1889 he erected his present residence on McKinney avenue.

February 13, 1883, Mr. Worthington married Elizabeth C. Lacey, widow of B. F. Lacey, and a daughter of Ahab and Mary (Easley) Bowen, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Dallas county, in 1865, where the mother died, in 1889, and the father is still living in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington have one child, Verna. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, Mr. Worthington is a Democrat.

RT. REV. ALEXANDER CHARLES GARRETT, Bishop of Northern Texas, residing at Dallas, was born in county Sligo, Ireland, in 1832, the youngest child of Rev. John Garrett, rector of Ballymote parish for half a century, the living being held by his grandfather and great-grandfather for 150 years. His father was a man of sterling traits of character, leaving his imprint upon his time. He died in 1854. His wife, before marriage Eliza Fry, was the daughter of Henry Fry, of county Roscommon, Ireland. They had fifteen children: five of the sons became ministers of the gospel.

Early in life, Mr. Garrett, whose name heads this notice, was sent to school at Lucan, near Dublin, where he continued for eight years, when he entered the University of Dublin, with the ultimate view of educating himself for the ministry, paying his own way by teaching, and at the same time doubled on his literary work. He graduated as Bachelor of Arts in the first class. Then he took a divinity course, and the Divinity Testimonium in 1856, and was ordained deacon in July that year, and in July next year as priest. He served thee years as curate to Rev. Thomas Lowndes, rector of East Worldham, in Hampshire, England. Next he served ten years as a missionary on the northwest coast of America in Vancouver's Island; then he took the pulpit of St. James' Church in San Francisco until 1872; next he served in the cathedral at Omaha, Nebraska, until 1874, when he was elected to the episcopate by the general convention. Was consecrated missionary Bishop to northwestern Texas at Trinity Church in Omaha, December 20, 1874, by the Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D., Bishop of Nebraska; Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, S. T. D., Bishop of Utah; the Rt. Rev. William H. Hare, D. D., Bishop of Niobrara, and Rt. Rev. John F. Spaulding, D. D., Bishop of Colorado. He received the degree of LL. D. from the university in 1876, and that of D. D. from the University of Dublin in 1882.

When he arrived in Texas, December 31, his territory embraced 100,000 square miles, and in this vast tract there were only three church buildings of his denomination, and they were small, wooden structures. He began work at once, by personal visitation. When after that the first annual convocation met, the Bishop had prepared "The Bishop's Primary Charge,"—a production that stands without a rival for far seeing wisdom and clearness of instruction. After ten years of work the plan has not been changed, all the work being performed, as the documents will show, along the primitive road. As a

thinker Bishop Garrett has but few equals, as is shown by his published work.

He was married in 1854, to Miss Lelitia Hope, and of their four children only two survive.

MADISON M. MILLER (deceased) was one of the earliest settlers of Dallas county, Texas, and while this is true of many others, few distinguished themselves more for business ability and a strict adherence to the true principles of manhood than the subject of this sketch. He was born in Georgia, in 1814, but in 1832 removed to Alabama, where he began life for himself at the age of eighteen years. He was overseer of three large plantations, and during his career as their manager, he distinguished himself for his sound good sense, as well as for his managerial and financial ability. In 1844, he enlisted under Captain Wallace, as ranger, at which he continued two years in Texas, at the end of which time he located a homestead, then returned to Mississippi for his two children, and with them returned to Texas and settled on the land, which consisted of 640 acres. He engaged in general farming and the mercantile business on a small scale, but the latter enterprise continued to grow until it became one of the central trading points of a large tract of country. At his death, which occurred April 1, 1860, he was estimated to be worth about $100,000, much of which the rightful heirs were robbed of. Mr. Miller was interested in the public welfare and was one of those instrumental in securing the Texas Central Railroad.

In 1837, he was married to Miss Isabel McCluskey, born in Georgia, in 1815, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary McCluskey. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and after having borne her husband four children, died June 11, 1844. Their eldest child, M. C., is now the widow of Quincy A. Sweatt, a sketch of whom is given in this work; William died when nine years old; Josephine and the fourth child died in infancy. Mr. Miller was married a second time, in 1846, to Miss Mary Rawlins, who died in 1857, a zealous member of the Christian Church. She bore Mr. Miller the following children: Benjamin F., who died at the age of sixteen, while serving in the Confederate army; Fredonia died in 1863; Madison M., who was born in 1851, and now resides on the old homestead. March 2, 1880, he was married to Lulu S. White, who was born in 1856, and to their union three children have been born; Lulu B.; Benjamin W. and Flora L. Madison M. Miller and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which he is now serving as Elder. He is a Democrat politically, and is a member of the executive committee, and president of the Democratic Club. His record as a citizen is untarnished, and in all the affairs of life he has borne himself in an upright manner, and is recognized as a man of true worth.

WILLIAM W. HOBBS was born in Alabama, in 1833, the oldest child in the family of John T. and Caroline (Bibb) Hobbs, natives of Alabama. Their ancestors were Virginia people, and were early settlers of Alabama. John Hobbs was born in 1812, received a common-school education, and followed the vocation of a farmer all his life. In 1845, he moved from Alabama to Holmes county, Mississippi; his

death occurred in Kaufman county, Texas, in 1886, at the age of seventy-four years. He was twice married. By his first wife, *nee* Caroline Bibb, he had six children, of whom only W. W. is now living. The others died young, with the exception of Caroline A., who married Thomas Bibb, a distant relative of her mother. She died, leaving a family of four children, who are now living in Kaufman county, Texas. Mrs. Hobbs died in 1844 or '45. After her death, Mr. Hobbs married her cousin, Lemisa A. Bibb, by whom he had one son, Thomas B., who now resides in Kaufman county, Texas. She survived her husband one year, dying in 1887.

At the age of twenty-two, William W. Hobbs left home and came to Texas, stopping in Dallas county, January 1, 1856. From the time he arrived here until May, 1857, he was engaged in teaching school. He then returned to Mississippi. While in Dallas county he was married. He was in Mississippi when the war came on, and he joined the Confederate service, becoming a member of Company G, Twenty-second Mississippi Infantry, commanded by Captain Reed and Colonel Bonham. He participated in many important engagements, and was captured at Atlanta; was, however, only held twenty-four hours. He remained with the army until the surrender, when he returned to Mississippi and remained there a year. After the war he found himself "broke." He had owned several slaves. He planted a crop, but before it was harvested he sold out and came to Texas. Having but little money, he went to work on land his wife owned. After their return from Mississippi, her mother gave her fifty acres, and to this Mr. Hobbs added fifty acres more, for which he paid $5.10 per acre. Mrs. Hobbs also had seventy acres she had inherited from her father. This land, located in the Post Oaks, they sold for $1,100, and bought 160 acres, eight miles east of Dallas, paying for the same $5 an acre. That was in 1872, and the land is now valued at $50 an acre. Besides this property, Mr. Hobbs owns two other farms—eighty-nine acres of fine land in this county, and 320 acres in Kaufman county.

Mr. Hobbs was married, in 1856, to Nancy Beeman, daughter of John and Emily (Honeycutt) Beeman. Her parents were among the first settlers of this county, having located here about 1841. (See sketch of Scott Beeman in this volume.) Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are the parents of five children: Josephine, wife of J. D. Herndon; Hellen B., wife of John L. Furgeson; Florence, wife of P. A. Spurlock; Lennie and Gaston K. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Hobbs is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. He served as Deputy Sheriff two years.

D. J. EMMINS, junior member of the firm of Sonnefield & Emmins, contractors and builders, was born in London, England, in 1863, the second in a family of eight children born to John and Elizabeth (Hartley) Emmins, natives of London. The father was a brick contractor, and the parents still reside in London. Our subject remained in his native country until fourteen years of age, where he received his education and learned his trade, having served a four years' apprenticeship. In 1877 he emigrated to New York, remaining there and in New Jersey for two years, thence to Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked at his trade, and in 1882 landed in Dallas county, Texas. He engaged in contracting in 1884, and this firm

M. L. Noble

has worked principally in Dallas, having erected the C. W. Guild building, Leachman building, Blakeany manufacturing building, patrol station, the music hall at the fair grounds, and many others. Mr. Emmins takes an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and in 1890 was a candidate for Alderman for that party, and made a very creditable race. The same year he also made a visit to London, England. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Trinity Lodge, No. 198, in which he has held the office of Vice Grand.

He was married in Dallas, Texas, in 1886, to Carry D. Percey, a native of Missouri, and daughter of Jefferson and Anna Percey, also natives of Missouri. The father was attorney of Denison, Texas, in an early day, and his death occurred in that city in 1884; his wife died in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Emmins have three children: Elizabeth, Nellie and Edith.

GENERAL WILLIAM LEWIS CABELL was born in Danville, Virginia, January 1, 1827. His grandfather, Joseph Cabell, was a native of Buckingham county, Virginia, and married Miss Pocahontas Rebecca Bolling of the same county. The father of our subject, General Benjamin W. S. Cabell, was also a native of Buckingcounty, Virginia, and married Sarah E. Doswell. William L. grew to maturity on his father's farm, and at the age of eighteen years he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated in 1850, with high honors. He was assigned to duty as brevet Second Lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry. He was afterward made First Lieutenant, and in 1855 he was appointed Regiment Quartermaster, which office he held until 1858. He was then made Captain, and went on duty on the staff of General P. F. Smith, who was in command of the Utah expedition. At the close of this expedition he went to Fort Kearney to rebuild it, and in 1859 he went to Fort Arbuckle. He was engaged in this line of work until he sent his resignation from the regular army to President Lincoln. When this was accepted he started at once to Montgomery, Alabama, and April 19, 1861, he tendered his services to the Confederate Government. He was commissioned Major, and was ordered to Richmond, Virginia, by President Davis to organize the Quartermaster, Commissary and Medical Departments. After some active service he was promoted to the office of Brigadier General, and participated in many of the most noted engagements of the war. To trace his career in detail would be but a repetition of history, but suffice it to say that he was the soul of patriotism and courage, and a constant inspiration to his troops. With him it was always "Come," not "Go," and he himself was the first to reach the point of danger. He was captured at Mine creek, and was held a prisoner at Fort Warren until August 28, 1865. In all the scenes of carnage and the bloodshed of battle, the General never forgot his manhood, and defenseless women and children ever found in him a strong protector.

After the declaration of peace General Cabell returned to Austin, Texas, and reached that place foot-sore and weary. He afterward went to Arkansas, and engaged in various occupations; he was a leader there of the Democracy in the dark times of reconstruction. Under many difficulties and the most adverse circumstances he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar. In D-

cember, 1872, he came to Dallas as a permanent resident. He at once took a position as a leader in all matters of importance, and has been repeatedly Mayor of the place. For years he has been in railroad building, but is now retired from active business pursuits.

General Cabell was married July 22, 1856, to Harriet A., the daughter of Major Elias Rector, and they have reared a family of children that have been an honor to their name. They are: Benjamin E., Kate Doswell, John Joseph, Lawrence Duval and Lewis Rector; Pocahontas Rebecca and William Lewis died in infancy. The mother passed away April 16, 1887. She was a woman of rare virtues, and greatly beloved by those who were in a position to know her many merits. The General is Lieutenant General of the United Confederate Veterans, and devotes much time and thought to the interests of his organization. He is a very popular speaker and is in constant demand to address his old comrades at their reunions and camp-fires. He has written much upon the subject of the Civil war, and he is regarded as an authority upon all questions pertaining thereto. General Cabell is a man of sterling qualities and unquestioned integrity of character, and is a true representative of the typical Southern gentleman.

WILBUR F. THATCHER, M. D., the homeopathist of Dallas, Texas, was born in the State of Ohio, near Toledo, in 1846, and is a son of William and Sarah (Welch) Thatcher. The father was born in 1818, and was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for half a century. He died in 1886. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in 1819. They reared a family of six children, two of whom survive, the Doctor, and Mrs. Betts, a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dr. Thatcher was educated in the high school of Toledo, and afterward attended the Normal School. In 1863, at the age of seventeen years, he enlisted in the Third Ohio Cavalry, Company L, and went out in defense of the North. He saw much hard service, and was in the army until the cessation of hostilities. Two of his brothers volunteered their aid. One of them was wounded in battle, and was a prisoner at Belle Isle; the other one was captured by the famous John Morgan. On his return to civil life, Dr. Thatcher traveled extensively in the West before he began the study of medicine. He first read under the preceptorship of Dr. Dever of Dexter, Michigan, and then entered the Homœopathic College at Detroit, Michigan. He was graduated in 1875, and for a few years was engaged in a general practice. He then took a special course in gynecology, at different hospitals of Chicago, soon after which he came to Texas, and located at Paris. He resided there from 1882 to 1887, and in the latter year came to Dallas. Probably no man in the whole State of Texas stands higher in the estimation of the public than Dr. Thatcher. He is a patriotic citizen, a skillful physician, a scholarly and cultured gentleman. He has won an enviable reputation in professional circles, and has a large and enthusiastic patronage.

Dr. Thatcher was united in marriage, in 1876, to Miss Margaret J. Craig, a native of Michigan. One son has been born to them, W. Craig, a bright and promising child. Mrs. Thatcher is an accomplished musician, and a woman of excellent traits of character. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fra-

ternity, and belongs to the blue lodge and chapter. He is also a member of the G. A. R. Politically he is independent. He and his wife are both members of the Congregational Church.

JOSEPH W. RECORD is among the foremost and most enterprising and deservedly successful of the many eminent gentlemen who devote their time and energies toward the material advancement of the best interests of Dallas. Few have achieved so general and widespread influence in real-estate circles. He was born in Lewisburg, Marshall county, Tennessee, in 1846, and in 1853 moved with his parents, George W. and Alice Amanda (Hughes) Record, to Dallas county, Texas. The parents were natives of Tennessee, the father born in Marshall and the mother in Shelby county, and after moving to Dallas county, Texas, the father cultivated the soil until he received his final summons. He was the first Sheriff of Marshall county, Tennessee. The mother is also deceased. Grandfather Record was a native Virginian but moved to Tennessee at a very early day and there died. Grandfather Hughes was a native of the Old North State but moved from there to Tennessee, where his death occurred.

Joseph W. Record, the fourth in a family of seven children, was about seven years of age when he came with his parents to Texas, and he received a fair education in the district schools of Dallas county. He was early trained to the duties of the farm, and was engaged in tilling the soil when the war broke out. In 1861 he threw aside the implements of peace and took up the weapons of warfare, enlisting in May of that year in Company K, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, for twelve months. At the close of his term of enlistment he reorganized with the same company and regiment. He operated principally in Louisiana, was on the Red river campaign, also in the Arkansas campaign, Missouri campaign, and in Indian Territory. He was in the General Price raid through Missouri and at the final surrender he was on the Brazos river.

Returning to Dallas county Mr. Record engaged in farming and teaming, following the latter occupation until about 1872 or until the railroad interfered. He subsequently went to New Mexico and Colorado with cattle and remained abroad one year.

During Cleveland's administration he served as Deputy United States Marshal four years, under General W. L. Cabell.

He was married in Dallas county, December 23, 1872, to Miss Cannie Thomas, daughter of A. A. and Mary (Armstrong) Thomas, natives of Missouri and Arkansas, respectively. Both parents are deceased. After marriage Mr. Record settled in Dallas, and in 1874 was made Deputy Sheriff under James E. Barclay, serving the entire term. He has ever taken a decided interest in politics and votes with the Democratic party. He is a member of the K. of P., Dallas Lodge, No. 78, and is also a member of the uniformed rank of K. of P. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Dallas Lodge, No. 44, and a member of the K. of H. His marriage resulted in the birth of two children: Lula Lee and James E.

WILAS HOPKINS, a retired farmer, has twenty acres of land and a beautiful home in the suburbs of Oak Cliff, where he is comfortably situated and surrounded by everything that goes to make life enjoyable. He is well and favorably

known here, having been identified with the best interests of Dallas county for many years. A resumé of his life is as follows:

Milas Hopkins was born in Polk county, Missouri, June 22, 1842, the youngest of the ten children of John and Margaret (Fox) Hopkins. His father was a native of one of the Carolinas and a son of James Hopkins, who was of English and Welsh ancestry. The Hopkins family moved to Tennessee when John was a child, and in that State he was reared and married. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Hugh Fox, who also moved from Carolina to Tennessee at an early day. For a time Mr. Hopkins was engaged in farming in Tennessee. In 1831 he moved to Illinois and two years later to Polk county, Missouri, where he lived until 1847. That year he immigrated to Dallas county, Texas, coming here with ox teams. Here he died in January, 1849, at the age of fifty years. After his death Mrs. Hopkins bought 320 acres from John J. Metcalf. Her children improved a farm of seventy-five acres. Their family consisted of ten children: all lived to be grown and three still survive. Mr. Hopkins departed this life in 1864.

The subject of our sketch was five years old when he came to Texas, and here on the frontier farm he was reared. He resided with his mother until her death and after that remained on the old homestead until the spring of 1868, when he purchased 200 acres of partially improved land, and farmed on it until 1889. That year he sold out, receiving $125 per acre, the purchase price having been $5.30 per acre.

Mr. Hopkins was married, January 25, 1872, to Miss Elvira Elizabeth Neelly, a daughter of Pallas Neelly, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Following is the issue from this union: Mary Lou Henry, Margaret, George W., Grover Cleveland, Cora Elizabeth, and James who died when two weeks old, and another child that died in infancy. Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hopkins is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Oak Cliff Lodge, No. 705, of which he was a charter member. He was formerly a member of the Tannehill Lodge, No. 52.

G. W. NEELLY, a farmer and stock-raiser and prominent citizen of Dallas county, Texas, has resided here since 1865.

Mr. Neelly was born in Polk county, Missouri, August 18, 1840, son of Pallas and Lucinda (Hopkins) Neelly, natives of Maury county, Tennessee. His father was a son of George Neelly, a native of South Carolina, and his great-grandfather Neelly was born in Scotland, came to America before the Revolution and fought as a soldier in that war. George Neelly was drowned in the Mississippi river when his son Pallas was six years old, and the latter was reared in Arkansas by Simon Trent, an old friend of the family. The mother of our subject is a daughter of James Hopkins and is of English descent. She and Mr. Neelly went to Missouri, where they became acquainted and were married. He engaged in farming in that State until the troblous times of the Civil war. Six children were born to them, of whom three, G. W. and two daughters, survive. James H. died in 1857, at the age of fourteen; John W., a member of Company G, Tenth Missouri Infantry, died in prison at Alton, during the war, aged nineteen; and Thomas S. was killed during a skirmish near Bentonville, at the age of sixteen years. Mr. Neelly and

his three sons were in service, and, during their absence, owing to the condition of affairs in Missouri, Miss Neelly loaded her household goods into the wagon with her two little girls, aged twelve and fourteen, and came to Dallas county, Texas. They were eight weeks in making the journey and encountered many obstacles on the way, their oxen dying. After the war she was joined by her husband and they made their home where Oak Cliff is now located. There Mr. Neelly died, on the 5th of February, 1877. Mrs. Neelly is still living, in this county. She was reached the advanced age of eighty-three years and retains her physical and mental vigor to a remarkable degree. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to which she also belongs.

Their son, G. W., was reared on the farm and was at home when the war broke out. He enlisted under General Price, came South and was assigned to Company C, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant. At Humansville, Missouri, he was wounded in the right shoulder, which disabled him from active service for a year, and from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. He served till the close of the war and was discharged at Shreveport, June 8, 1865, after which he joined the family in Texas, walking from Shreveport to Dallas. For two years he engaged in teaching school. Then he purchased a team and utensils and devoted his attention to the agricultural pursuits on his present farm.

December 21, 1871, he married Miss Elvia J. Hight, a native of Texas and a daughter of Robert A. and Martha A. (Jordan) Hight, who came from Tennessee to Texas in 1860. His wife died on the 6th of August, 1878, and December 28, 1881, Mr. Neelly wedded her sister, Miss Louisa P. Hight. He has three children by his first marriage and four by the latter, viz.: Martha L., wife of James Barker, Dallas county; Mollie E.; Addie E. A.; George W., Jr.; Fanny P.; Eula Lee and Laura A.

In 1872 he purchased his farm of 110 acres, which he has improved and on which he has since resided. He now owns 226 acres of land and is engaged in general farming. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Oak Cliff Lodge, No. 705, and Dallas Chapter, No. 47; has passed all the chairs of the blue lodge, served one year as Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge and two years as District Deputy Grand-master. His political views are in harmony with Democratic principles.

EVAN W. BOLTON settled in the northeastern part of Dallas county thirty-three years ago, and hence is to be classed with the pioneers of this county.

Mr. Bolton was born in Humphreys county, Tennessee, March 8, 1833, son of William and Jane (Cooly) Bolton, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of North Carolina. His father was Captain of a company in the war of 1812. He was twice married, by the first union having four children and by the second five. The children by his first wife are William T. and James, deceased; Abigail, who became the wife of C. K. Weaver; and Nancy, deceased. The names of the other children are Benjamin W., deceased; Evan W.; Henry; Elizabeth, wife of Joe Scales; and Charles M., deceased. The father died in 1840, and the mother of our subject departed this life in 1850, aged forty-five years. Evan remained with his

mother, making the support of her family until the time of her death, when the children found homes with their relatives.

Mr. Bolton was united in marriage with Francis J. Parker, March 11, 1856. Her birth occurred on the 11th of August, 1837. The year following their marriage they came to Dallas county, Texas, and settled where the family now resides. Mr. Bolton purchased 100 acres of land, which he has improved and on which he has a nice little home. Twelve children have been born to them, all now living except one. Their names are as follows: Permelia A., wife of J. G. Drake; James W.; William H.; Amanda J., wife of A. J. Berriman; Malana T., wife of C. J. Mayers; Mary L., wife James A. Wilson; Sarah E., wife of J. G. Hutston; Hattie B., wife of J. H. Hutston; Lucy A.; Margaret P.; and Benjamin L.

During the late war Mr. Bolton served in the army, under B. Warren Stone. When the war was over he returned home and again took up his agricultural pursuits, which occupation has since claimed his attention. He served as Constable of his township three years, and as School Director twenty-one years.

GEORGE W. JAMES was born in Jasper county, Missouri, September 24, 1846. His parents, Hannibal and Charlotte P. (Bradfield) James, were born in Loudoun county, Virginia, the former on the 20th of March, 1810, and the latter on the 22d of June, 1815. They were married in 1841, and that same year moved to Jasper county, Missouri, where they made their home for twenty-three years, after which they moved to Dallas county, Texas. Mr. James rented land in this county two years and then bought a farm near Garland. They lived on it until 1889, when he and his wife, becoming advanced in years, they broke up housekeeping and went to live with their two sons, Joseph M. and George W., spending most of their time with George. They lived happily together over fifty years and had the pleasure of celebrating their golden wedding. Mrs. James was called to the world beyond on the 1st of April, 1891, at the age of seventy-five years, nine months and nine days. Eight children were born to them, all dying in infancy except three. Jefferson T. died in the army in 1863, and only two are now living.

George W., the subject of this sketch, served eight months in the Southern army during the latter part of the war, being a member of Price's army in the Indian department. While he was not in any regular engagement, he took part in several skirmishes.

December 29, 1870, Mr. James was united in marriage with Miss M. C. Jones. She was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, December 23, 1851. Her father, Robert D. Jones, was a native of Virginia, born April 9, 1812, and her mother, *nee* Martha E. King, was born in Virginia in 1820, their marriage occurring in 1849. The mother departed this life in December, 1859, and the father passed away in 1881. Following are the names of their children: James W.; Ellen M., wife of B. F. McDaniel; John T.; Joseph A.; Mary E., wife of C. S. Newton; Horace K.; Martha C., wife of G. W. James; Lucinda, wife of S. F. Hustead; Amanda, wife of James T. Murrell; Robert H.; and George W., who died at the age of sixteen years.

After his marriage Mr. James engaged in farming on his own account. He rented

land for three years and then purchased a farm of 100 acres. To this he has since added 200 acres more, now owning 300 acres on Dutch creek, located within half a mile of Garland. Here he has a fine residence and barn, and everything conveniently arranged for successfully carrying on farming operations, and the most of the improvements on this place he has made himself. He and his wife are the parents of two children: Charlotte E., born in Dallas county, November 30, 1871, and Horace H., born at the same place, September 23, 1875. Although Mr. James was deprived of early educational advantages himself he believes in giving his children a good schooling. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

THOMAS F. McENNIS, vice-president and manager of the Dallas Elevator Company, is an enterprising and progressive citizen, and one in whom Dallas county takes a just pride. He comes from Revolutionary stock, from ancestors who brooked no injustice, but made themselves masters of circumstances; his paternal forefathers took an active part in the Revolution in Ireland, and his maternal ancestors participated in the American revolution. Thomas McNeir, great-grand-uncle of Mr. McEnnis, served in the Revolutionary war with marked distinction, and his grandfather, Lieutenant George McNeir, was in Fort Henry at the time of the bombardment of that place, and defended the original star-spangled banner that furnished the subject of the immortal ode. Mr. McEnnis, although living in St. Louis during the late Civil war, was one of the most thorough Southern sympathizers; he was a political prisoner, and was one of eleven men in St. Louis county who were registered as enemies to the Government, rather than give up their allegiance to the Confederacy, which they believed was right.

Mr. McEnnis was born in St. Louis, December 17, 1839, and received his education in various schools and colleges in that city, finally entering the St. Louis University. When he left this institution he went to learn the ship chandler's business, an industry which led him into other lines; he invested in a flour mill in Illinois, and afterward, in 1875, came to Texas and engaged in the same business at Ennis; and was afterward engaged in the same business at Galveston, but disposed of all his milling interests to embark in the grain and flour trade in Dallas; this business he conducted for ten years, but at the end of that period accepted the vice-presidency and management of the Dallas Elevator Company. He was one of the most prominent factors in the organization of the first board of trade and was its first president. With a few other merchants he formed the Merchants' Exchange Association, which, within a few days raised the funds for building the Merchants' Exchange; this edifice was erected at a cost of $45,000. Mr. McEnnis was afterward president of the Exchange. He was one of the most energetic workers in raising the money for the building of the Mexican Central railroad, now the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad. He was first vice-president and one of the orginators of the Dallas Homestead & Loan Association, of which he was a charter member; this is one of the most successful associations of this character in the South, and since then has been a charter member of two other successful building and loan associations, and at all times has assisted the public and private en-

terprises that would benefit the city or State.

In religion Mr. McEnnis is a Catholic, and has assisted in building up churches, schools and orphan asylums in Dallas and other portions of Texas: has been treasurer of the local branch of the Catholic Knights of America in Dallas for ten years, and is State treasurer of the association.

He has three children married: Joseph E, at Houston; Mrs. Emma Alston and Mrs. Regina Spann; and has two single sons—John George and William McEnnis of this city.

WILLIAM H. LUMNEY, one of the prosperous young farmers of Dallas county, Texas, was born in this county, September 25, 1862. His parents were among the pioneer settlers of Texas, and on the frontier farm he was reared. He started out in life with limited means, but by honest industry and good management he has become the owner of 106 acres of fine land, all under fence, fifty acres in cultivation and the rest in pasture. This land is rolling and consists of a sandy loam.

October 15, 1884, Mr. Lumney was united in marriage with Miss Frances Potter, who was born March 29, 1862, daughter of John P. Potter. A biography of Mr. Potter will be found on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Lumney have had two children: Elsie and Nanna Oda.

Mr. Lumney's father, Thomas Lumney, was a man possessed of sterling qualities, and in his composition were found those elements that go to make up the true pioneer. He was married on the 25th of September, 1832, to Rachel Haught, and when, in 1845, they came from Illinois to Dallas county, Texas, their family consisted of two children. They at first settled on a headright, and several years later had the misfortune to lose their land. Mr. Lumney died on the 27th of November, 1873. After his death Mrs. Lumney purchased a farm of 137 acres, on which she is still living. She was born in Ohio, December 18, 1824, the daughter of Pennsylvania-Dutch parents, Peter and Sallie (Carver) Haught. Her parents moved from Pennsylvania to Virginia, thence to Ohio and from there to Illinois, being among the early settlers of those States. Mr. Haught died in 1843. Of her early experience here Mrs. Lumney graphically relates many interesting incidents. There was probably not another pioneer family in Texas that endured more hardships and privations than they. Bravely did she do her part in helping to make a home on the frontier. At times when her husband was away at work and she saw the Indians camping near, she would yoke up the oxen, put the children in the wagon and drive to the nearest neighbor for protection. Frequently she assisted with the work in the field. Game of all kinds was plenty, and many were the bear and deer hides she dressed. The first pigs they bought they penned in the chimney corner to keep the wolves from catching and killing them. Of their nine children, all are living except the oldest and youngest. They are as follows: Ara, wife of Fayette Bond; James; Mary E., wife of Cal. Woodward; Sarah J., wife of James Isbel; Turner; Thomas V.; William H.; Charles and Emily.

THOMAS C. BROWN, an enterprising young farmer near Pleasant Valley post office, was born in Greene county, Alabama, May 17, 1854, the second son of John G. Brown, who was born in Williams

J. Rockefeller

county, Tennessee, in 1815; he went to St. Louis, Missouri, when a young man and clerked in one of the large dry-goods stores there for a number of years, went to Alabama and married Miss Martha E. Colvin, who was born in 1830; she now lives in Alabama, in the sixty-first year of her age. In their family were eleven children, namely: John G., deceased; Thomas C., B. F., Tennie, who died unmarried; Anna, the wife of John Mawhinney, and she died leaving three children; J. P., who died leaving one child; Bettie, wife of J. A. Altman; Louisa M., Mary, W. A. and N. A.

When he first came to Texas Mr. Brown had but $150; but he went hopefully and vigorously to work, first hiring out to Mr. H. R. Newman, but he had the misfortune to receive a severe injury in a cotton gin, and the resulting doctor's bill took all his spare money. On recovery he rented a farm for three years, and by that time he had accumulated enough to buy a farm of 163 acres, partly improved, for which he paid $2,000. He has since purchased more land, and now has an aggregate of 365 acres of good land, all in one body, well improved, with a good residence, etc. It is about six miles east of Garland. In two more years he will be ready to quit work, having enough of this world's goods to carry him through the remainder of his life. He has been a very industrious farmer. He has plenty of fine horses and mules for all the demands of the farm.

He married Miss Ellen P. McClain, who was born October 1, 1864, the daughter of T. J. McClain, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1835, and came to Texas in 1856, stopping first for a year in Lamar county. He afterward moved to Dallas county, locating upon a farm he had purchased. In May, 1863, he married Miss S. J. Compton, who was born in May, 1845, in Kentucky, and was ten years old when her parents moved to Texas. Mr. and Mrs. McClain had six children, viz.: Ellen P., wife of Thomas C. Brown; C. C., wife of W. L. Myers; Belle K., wife of Dr. J. D. Morman; J. S., deceased; Lillian, who is the wife of J. A. Martin; and Leslie. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have four bright little children, namely: Tennie B., born August 10, 1880; Clinton S., August 13, 1882, and died at the age of thirteen months; Addie J., born April 8, 1885; Arthur, September 6, 1887; and Della, October 18, 1889.

JACQUE MAXIMILIEN REVERCHON was born November 16, 1810, at Marcigny, in the province of Burgundy, France. His grandfather, Jacque Reverchon, was a member of the convention that founded the first republic in 1792 and occupied several positions under the first French empire, but after the fall of Napoleon I. he was banished from that country by the Bourbons and died in Switzerland in the year 1829. His father, Jean Reverchon, was a quiet gentleman that never mixed much with the politics of his country.

J. M. Reverchon, the subject of this sketch, obtained his education in the college of Cluny, but was in Paris in July, 1830, when the revolution that precipitated Charles X. from the throne broke out and he took part in the famous three days' fighting. After the death of his mother he married Florine Pete, the daughter of a distinguished lawyer, and settled near Lyon, where he conducted a large farm, which was considered in that part of the country as a model of its species and upon

which he spent much of his time and a large amount of money in improvements. For the valuable additions and improvements which he made on the plow used in that country he was awarded a gold medal from the French Government. In 1846 he left his family and went to Algeria to found a new colony, but this trip was not a success, a large amount of money was lost, his health was much impaired and he was compelled to return to his mother country and sell his fine establishment at great sacrifice. He took some part in the revolution of February, 1848, but the faction that finally put Napoleon III. on the throne triumphed, and he then withdrew from politics and being disgusted with the new regime he emigrated to the United States, reaching this country in December, 1856. He joined Monsieur Considerant's colony at Reunion near Dallas, Texas, but, like many others, it did not take him long to see that the partnership system inaugurated in that colony was not a wise plan, and he began doing for himself on a small farm that he obtained from the old French company. Mr. Reverchon had for his only companion his youngest son, Julien, the balance of his family having been left in France with the understanding that they were to join them at a later period. This expectation was only partially realized. Being a stranger in a strange land Mr. Reverchon found it quite difficult to obtain a foothold on the ladder of success, but with courage and perseverence he converted his little piece of wild prairie land into a good little farm, the products of which pointed out the possibilities of the State and what could be done with such land and in such a climate if one were endowed with a proper amount of perseverance and determination. On the same place where he first settled Mr. Reverchon died in the month of August, 1879, after a long and painful illness. Besides his son Julien, he had two daughters who reside in the State and two sons in France. His wife never came to this country, but died in her native land in 1871.

Julien Reverchon, their son, was born at Diemoz, not far from Lyon, August 3, 1837, and at quite an early age developed a tendency toward the study of natural history. He made a speciel study of botany and at the age of fourteen years he could name at sight all the wild plants growing in his neighborhood. He was eighteen when he came with his father to Texas and he remained with him and helped to develop the little farm in the wilderness which is, to-day, a suburb of West Dallas. July 24, 1864, he married Marie Henry, daughter of Paul Henry and granddaughter of Captain Deshogues, who was a follower of the great Napoleon, was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor and was badly wounded in the disastrous battle of Waterloo. To Mr. and Mrs. Reverchon two sons were born: Michel and Maximilien; but just as they were merging into manhood they were both stricken with typhoid fever and died, in 1884. It was fortunate for Mr. Reverchon and his devoted wife that at this most trying time a young man, Robert Freeman, one of the best friends of the departed boys, consented to live with the heart-broken parents, and to this day has in a measure replaced the departed loved ones in their desolate hearts and home. Mr. Reverchon has never entirely abandoned the study of botany, and all his leisure hours are devoted to the collection and classification of the plants of Texas, of which he possesses an extensive collection of dried specimens, and in some of his tours to the western part of the State he discovered a number of species new

to the scientists. He is corresponding with some of the leading botanists of the United States, and has contributed many valuable notes on the Flora of North America by Dr. Asa Gray, and his name is dedicated to an entirely new genus, which was discovered by him in the Pan-handle of Texas in 1879. Mr. Reverchon inherited from his father a large library and some papers dating from the first French revolution; and among them he is proud to show a letter from the Emperor Napoleon I. to his great-grandfather.

G. W. WHITEFIELD, a venerable citizen of Dallas county, Texas, was born in Sussex county, Virginia, February 12, 1806, son of Wilkins and Mary (Stertevant) Whitefield, natives of the same place. His father moved to Tennessee in 1808, and there spent the residue of his days, dying at the age of sixty. His mother lived to be eighty years old. The names of their eleven children are as follows: Henry; G. W., the subject of our sketch; William; Harrison; John; Thomas; James; Martha, wife of Robert Charter; Sallie, wife of Dr. McFail, and, after his death, of James Nichols; Dosia, wife of William Claget; and Virginia, wife of Dr. D. B. Cliff.

Mr. G. W. Whitefield has been twice married. In 1836, he wedded Miss Louisa King, by whom he had three children: Daniel, Virginia, wife of Rev. Oliver Parker, and Sarah, deceased. His wife departed this life in 1848, at the age of twenty-five years. For his second companion Mr. Whitefield married Miss Sarah Bond, who was born in Tennessee, April 1, 1822, daughter of John and Sarah (Hunter) Bond. Her mother died in 1822, at the age of thirty-one years, and her father passed away in 1848, aged seventy-two. After the death of her mother her father married again. By his first wife he had seven children, Mrs. Whitefield being the youngest. The names of her brothers and sisters are Lucy, wife of George Holland; Joseph; Mary, wife of Nusum Barham; Nancy, wife of James Southall; John P.; Catharine, wife of William Trimble. Mr. Bond's second wife was before her marriage Mary Anderson. She bore him eight children, whose names are as follows: William; Angeline, wife of John Sandefer; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Thompson; Susan, wife of William Crutcher; Myra, wife of Mr. Bingham; Martha, wife of Thomas White; Henry and George.

Mr. Whitefield came to Texas in December, 1849, making the journey by water by way of Shreveport. He first located in Harrison county, where he lived four years. Then, after a year spent in Limestone county, he came to Dallas county and purchased 160 acres of land, located a mile northwest of where Garland now stands. He afterward made money enough to increase his landed estate to 900 acres. This, however, he has since divided among his children, with the exception of 240 acres reserved for himself and wife. Although now eighty-five years of age, to all appearance Mr. Whitefield holds a lease on life for some time to come. His wife has passed her three-score years and ten, and she, too, is full of life and vigor for one of her age. When Mr. Whitefield settled in Dallas county this country was sparsely inhabited. All their goods had to be hauled from Houston with ox teams. The Indian and the buffalo had left the country the year previous to his arrival here. Game of all kinds was plenty. Their meal they ground in a steel mill something on the style

of the old-fashioned wall coffee-mill. Mr. Whitefield and his wife have lived to see all their children married except one son. The children by his last marriage are as follows: John; Thomas; Dundenah, wife of Charles Kennon; Belle, wife of William Prigmore; Eugenia, wife of L. P. Cabaniss; Walter C., twin brother of Mrs. Cabaniss; Davis, wife of John Clemenson, is deceased.

DAVID W. FLORENCE dates his birth in St. Clair county, Alabama, October 28, 1848. The history of his father, John H. Florence, will be found on another page of this volume.

In 1856 David W. came to Texas with his father and settled in Rusk county. After remaining there four years they moved, in 1860, to Smith county, where they lived until 1866. That year they located in Van Zandt county, and after a residence of four years there came, in 1871, to Dallas county.

Mr. Florence was married while in Van Zandt county, December 29, 1866, to Miss Julia Baty, who was born on the 15th of February, 1850. Her parents, Thomas and Roxie A. (Bell) Baty, were married in 1830. Her father died in 1854, when she was four years old, and she also had the misfortune to lose her mother when she was quite small; so she remembers nothing of either. Following are the names of her brothers and sisters: William; Sarah, wife of William Greer; Joseph and William, who died in the war; Pollie Ann, wife of Isaac Weed; Caroline, wife of Mr. Beason; Vastie, wife of William Berton; Talitha, wife of William Wilson; Roxie A., wife of Russell Allen; Thomas, who first married a Miss Boyles and afterward a Miss Darby; and Lucinda, who died when small.

When Mr. Florence settled in Dallas county he purchased 207½ acres of land, and since that time has been very successful and accumulated other property. His home farm now comprises 730 acres, 300 acres in cultivation and the rest in pasture, all being well fenced. He also has a ranch in Taylor county of 1,360 acres, all fenced, and eighty acres under cultivation. Mr. Florence has been dealing largely in stock, but since his son has become old enough to assist him, he has turned all his cattle and horses on the ranch over to him, while he himself handles what he can conveniently on the home farm. Mr. Florence is regarded as one of the most successful farmers in Dallas county.

He and his wife have three children: J. H., born June 14, 1868; Martha, September 6, 1872, died July 15, 1873; Emet D., born November 20, 1885.

LANGDON C. McCALLUM, farmer, was born in York county, South Carolina, January 11, 1852, son of Peter McCallum, who was born in Scotland in 1808, and came to America when nine years old, with his father, who settled in South Carolina. He married Miss Violet Wallace and had ten children, as follows: Duncan, Joseph, James, Augustus, Jane, wife of William Finley; Elizabeth, wife of Robert Finley; Robert, John T., Langdon C. and an infant girl. This family moved to Texas in 1873, and the next year the father bought land in Dallas county, where the subject of this sketch now lives. He died in 1883, at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife in 1880, aged sixty-seven. July 29, 1874, Mr. L. C. Mc-

Callum married Miss Mollie Foote, who was born November 23, 1858, the daughter of Martin Van Buren Foote and Minerva Foote. Her mother was born in Georgia and moved to Texas in 1869, shortly after her father died; indeed, he died after all were ready to move to Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Foote's children have been: William, deceased; Mollie, now Mrs. McCallum; James, John and Van Buren. Their mother married the second time, wedding Wade Bolton, in 1873, and by this maraiage there is one child, named Beatrice. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum's children are: Homer, born January 27, 1877; Violet, September 18, 1880; Otto, July 4, 1882; Guy, July 18, 1884; Asa, October 25, 1886; and May, November 30, 1889.

Mr. McCallum has a farm of ninety-four acres, well improved, and he is one of the substantial farmers of the county. He belongs to the Knights of Honor, Lodge No. 2,756, at Pleasant Valley.

HORATIO G. LEONARD, a prosperous farmer, was born in White county, Tennessee, October 28, 1820, and moved to Texas in 1867, a poor man, having lost everything during the war; but by good management, economy and persevering industry he has now a good farm of 160 acres in a good state of cultivation.

His father, Joshua Leonard, was born in 1787, in Grayson county, West Virginia, and moved to Tennessee when a young man. In 1810 he married Sarah Duff, who died July 25, 1846, at the age of fifty years, and Mr. Leonard died in Missouri, while on a visit there, also at the age of fifty years. August 4, 1844, Mr. Horatio G. Leonard married Miss Ellen Collins, daughter of William and Elizabeth (McMahan) Collins, and born September 5, 1825. Joshua Leonard had nine children; the living are: Horatio G. and Thomas J.; and the deceased, Obadiah; Elizabeth, who married William Jonagan; Hamilton; Dennis; Mary, who married Thomas Young; and William. Mr. and Mrs. Collins' children are: James E.; Angeline, wife of Richard Rice; Rachel, wife of John Gross; Ellen, wife of Horatio G. Leonard; Jane, wife of Archibald Cowan, and Reuben C.,—all of whom are deceased except Mrs. Leonard.

In 1862, Mr. Leonard, our subject, enlisted in the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, and was operating as scout when he was captured and paroled. He was afterward at the battle of Chickamauga and captured again and paroled. He is a Freemason, being a member of Dutch Creek Lodge, No. 441, in which he has filled the office of Junior Warden and Tyler.

Mrs. Leonard belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Their children are: Angeline, born August 1, 1849; Jane, December 11, 1852; William N., December 31, 1856; Susan, April 11, 1858; Joanna, September 26, 1860; and Julia, January 1, 1863. Susan married Samuel McMurray, Joanna is the wife of Landon Allen, and Julia married John Boyd.

THOMAS SANDIFER, farmer, was born in Pike county, Mississippi, March 21, 1846, and in 1866 came with his father, Peter Sandifer, to Texas. His father born in North Carolina, in October, 1812, went to Louisiana when a young man, and in 1830 married Miss Sarah Carr, who was born in North Carolina in 1813. They raised ten children, namely: Elvira, now the wife of

George Lee; William, deceased; James; John, deceased; Mary, now Mrs. Patrick Lyle; Amos, deceased; Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Franklin; Sarah, wife of George Daniel, and Delia. The father died June 15, 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother in 1881, at the age of sixty-nine. January 14, 1875, Mr. Thomas Sandifer married Miss Frances Tarrant, who was born October 20, 1853, the daughter of William Tarrant, who married Eliza Ellis and had seven children, namely: Serlida, now the wife of John Huffhines; Nancy, the wife of Amos Sandifer; Julia, the wife of Marsh Hughley; Frances, wife of Thomas Sandifer; and Louisa, the wife of Charles Webb.

When he was married and commenced life for himself, Mr. Thomas Sandifer, our subject, had no property, but went to work, and by energy, perseverance and good judgment he has acquired a nice home of 125 acres, on which he himself has made all the improvements. But he has suffered a misfortune withal, losing his first residence by fire. He attends faithfully to his chosen calling, agriculture, and is an exemplary citizen. He has brought up eight children, namely: Cora, Mary, Edward, Ellen, William, James, Lucy and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Sandifer are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

LEE COATS.—This enterprising young farmer was born in Dallas county, Texas, January 29, 1865, son of Thomas D. and Mary A. (Paschall) Coats. His father dying when Lee was fourteen years old, and he being the oldest son at home, the care of the farm and the support of the family fell largely on him, and he remained with his mother, conducting the farming operations for her. When he was twenty-one he married, took his bride home with him, and continued to reside with his mother a year longer. Having inherited eighty-nine acres of his father's estate, he built a house on it, and has since lived near his mother.

Thomas D. Coats, his father, was a native of South Carolina, born in 1826, and when quite small went with his father to Tennessee, where he was reared. May 7, 1846, he was married in Tennessee, to Miss Mary A. Paschall, and the following fall they came to Texas and settled where Mrs. Coats now lives. Mr. Coats joined the colony, thereby obtaining a headright of 640 acres. He built a fine house, improved his land, and was making good progress when misfortune overtook him. His house burned. He rebuilt a like structure, and had it just completed when he was taken sick and died, his death occurring January 5, 1879, at the age of fifty-three years. Mrs. Coats was born about 1829, daughter of Elisha and Rachel (McClain) Paschall. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Coats, seven of whom are living, namely: Nancy J., wife of Henry D. Loving; James A.; Elisha D.; Isabella, wife of Mack Tyler; Lee, Sidney and Wall.

Lee Coats was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Amburn, December 3, 1885. She was born August 15, 1870, daughter of John Amburn. Her mother's maiden name was Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Amburn had a family of twelve children, as follows: Jeff, Henry, Cynthia, Lucinda, Isaac, Jacob, James, Joseph, Lizzie, Benjamin, Jane and Ira. Cynthia is now Mrs. H. J. Dawden. Lucinda was first married to Lewis Robinson, and after his death to Balis Johnson. James is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Coats have two children:

Albert, born March 1, 1888, and Lillie, February 3, 1890. Mrs. Coats is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Coats affiliates with the Democratic party.

COL. GEORGE W. GIVENS, deceased, was born in Kentucky, July 28, 1826, a son of Matthew and Lucy (Chonning) Givens, of Irish ancestry and natives of Kentucky. When he was ten years old the family moved to Missouri and settled in Lewis county, and he remained on the farm with his parents until he was eighteen. At that time he volunteered as a soldier in the Mexican war, and served until the war ended. He participated in many engagements and was in the celebrated battle of Monterey. Three months he was in the hospital waiting upon the sick and wounded. When hostilities ceased he returned to his home in Missouri and engaged in farming. About this time news of the wonderful gold discovery in California was spreading over the country and attracting throngs of people to the Pacific coast. With that crowd of gold-seekers was Mr. Givens. He crossed the plains with ox teams, was six months in making the trip, passed through many hardships and privations and had several serious encounters with hostile Indians. He was successfully engaged in mining at Sacramento and Colusa for two years, after which he returned to Missouri by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In the spring of 1853 he again made the trip across the plains to California, this time taking with him a drove of cattle. After his arrival there he devoted his time to trading, and remained in California until April, 1856.

Colonel Givens was married on the 14th of October, 1857, to Miss Sallie E. Overton, a native of Lewis county, Missouri, and a daughter of Dudley W. and Dulcenia (Nall) Overton. Her parents were natives of Kentucky and of Scotch-Irish descent.

They moved from Kentucky to Missouri and in the latter State lived forty years. They were among the pioneers of Missouri and Mr. Overton was a participant in the Black Hawk war. He and his wife came to Texas, and both died at the home of Mrs. Givens.

October 15, 1857, Mr. and Mrs. Givens started for Texas with horse teams, and, owing to poor roads and few bridges, they were six weeks in making the journey. They first settled in Collin county, where they resided two years. Then they moved to Ellis county and Mr. Givens purchased a farm of 400 acres of wild land and at once began to improve it. The first year they lived in a rude clapboard house. The following summer Mr. Givens built a residence. After being engaged in farming there for fourteen years they, in 1870, went to California, this time making the journey by rail. He purchased a farm in Napa valley, near Napa, located on it and remained there until 1873, then returning to Texas. In Dallas county he bought 500 acres of wild land, five miles south of Dallas, which he developed into a fine farm. He built an attractive residence, planted fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and there followed farming until he died. To him and his wife four children were born, viz.: John Dudley, of Dallas county; George Matthew and William Richard, on the old homestead; and Lucy D.

Colonel Givens was a member of the A. F. & A. M., having been made a Mason when he was twenty-one. He took great interest in agricultural matters, and by his honorable

and upright dealings he won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was ever ready to assist the needy and relieve the suffering, and no one was ever turned from his door empty handed. His death occurred at Mineral Wells, Texas, August 11, 1888.

During the Civil war he served in the Commissary department, driving team, and from exposure then incurred his health became impaired, and he never fully recovered. In 1887, hoping to find restoration by change of climate, he went to California, but to no avail.

Mrs. Givens still lives on the old homestead, which is managed by her two younger sons.

SOLOMON W. CALDWELL is another one of the venerable pioneers of Texas. He came here in 1841, when he was twenty-three years of age, working his way by driving a team for a man who was moving to this State. Here he found employment as a farm hand and worked in this way until he was able to buy a piece of land. He had many difficulties to meet and overcome, as did all the early settlers. When he first camped on the little creek where he now lives, Mr. Caldwell had to go four miles for water. On one occasion, while he was gone for water and his wife was getting supper, a panther approached, attracted by the odor of the meat she was cooking. She threw it the pan of meat, and when it had eaten the morsel it went away satisfied. Bears were also troublesome and frequently made raids on their hogs. Worse to be dreaded than the wild animals were the savage Indians.

Mr. Caldwell was born in the Territory of Illinois in 1818, on the 26th day of March His father, Matthew Caldwell, was born in Union district, South Carolina, in 1763. He was first married in South Carolina and moved to Kentucky when that State was a Territory. There he reared a family of six children: Curtis; John; Isaac; Christian, wife of John Couch; Sallie, wife of Thomas Cowsert; and Pollie, wife of a Mr. Williams. Of the children by his father's first wife Mr. Caldwell knows nothing, having lost trace of them years ago. After the death of his wife in Kentucky, Matthew Caldwell was married, in that State, to Nancy White, who was born in North Carolina in 1785, their marriage occurring in 1803. About 1817 they moved to Illinois. By his second wife he had five children, namely: Meron, wife of John Eads; Matthew H.; George H.; Solomon W.; and Hugh C. The subject of our sketch is the fourth-born in this family and is the only survivor. His father died in 1826, at the age of sixty-three years, and his mother in 1837, aged fifty-three.

When he came to Texas Mr. Caldwell first located in Red River county. In 1842 he was there married to Miss Leona Crownover, who was born June 3, 1820. After twelve years of wedded life she died, in 1854, aged thirty-four years, leaving no children. Mr. Caldwell had taken a headright of 320 acres. He sold that and moved to Dallas county in 1850. Here he pre-empted 160 acres and bought ninety-nine acres more, making in all 259 acres, his present farm. September 5, 1855, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage with Miss Martha Ann Coats, who was born January 1, 1837. Samuel Coats, her father, was a native of South Carolina, born in 1802, and her mother, *nee* Nancy Jones, was born in 1800. Mr. Coats moved to Texas in 1841 and settled in Dallas county. His death occurred in 1874, at

the age of seventy-two years, and his wife died in 1872, aged seventy-two. They were the parents of eleven children, viz.: John J.; Thomas D.; Fannie, wife of J. P. Lawrence; Elizabeth, wife of E. C. Browder; James A.; Nancy; Martha A. and Marion A. (twins); John W.; Sarah M., wife of Bennett Manning; Pernicia, wife of Balis Johnson. Of this numerous family only three are living — Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Lawrence and Marion A.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have had six children, namely: Nancy E., wife of W. H. Coyle; Samuel R., who married Virginia Singletery; James A., who married Mary May; John D., who married Sallie McNeal; Mary J., deceased; and Mattie, wife of William White. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. Caldwell served in the Mexican war, and is now a Mexican pensioner, drawing $8 per month.

COLONEL GEORGE NOBLE, deceased, was born at Loudon, Pennsylvania, and was the second of a family of seven children. His parents, Robert and Sarah A. (Scott) Noble, were natives of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and there passed their lives. The father died in 1854 and the mother in 1889; she was a sister to the late Thomas A. Scott, president of the great Pennsylvania Railroad, who died in 1881; another brother was James D. Scott, a most worthy citizen of Chambersburgh, Pennsylvania, who died in 1886.

Col. Noble lived in his native village until about the year 1845, when he removed with his parents to Mercer county, Pennsylvania; there he remained until 1854, and then went to Pittsburg and entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He began his career as a brakeman on a freight train, and continued with this company as brakeman, conductor, depot and train master, and division superintendent until 1863. At this time he went West to look after some mining interests of his uncle, and until 1866 he was in California and Arizona. After his return he was appointed superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and served acceptably in this capacity until March 1, 1874. He then resigned to accept the general superintendency of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, which office he held until May, 1881. When he took charge of this road it measured fifty-seven miles in length; in May, 1880, it had grown to 444 miles, in May, 1881, to 800 miles, with contracts perfected for its completion to El Paso; in January, 1882, arrangements had been made for completing the line, 1,487 miles. Mr. Scott's health failing, he disposed of his interests, and at the same time Colonel Noble resigned his position with the road. His connection with the road began at a most inauspicious time: it was paralyzed with debt, was without credit and friends, but at the close of seven years it was the longest line in the State of Texas.

When the strike of 1877 swept the country, the Texas and Pacific suffered its full share of loss of property and traffic. An incident of this great event will bear recording: Colonel Noble was absent, but returned on Saturday night. Sunday morning he was met by a committee of men, making certain demands; his reply was in every way characteristic: "No, gentlemen, I will not give you an answer on the Sabbath day." Monday he gave his reply to the men, and those who had the previous day been frenzied with a belief in their wrongs now threw their hats in the air and hurrahed for George Noble.

It was a fixed habit of the Colonel's to keep the Sabbath day free from business care, and eleven o'clock of the Sabbath of the strike found him at his accustomed seat in church, listening to the truth as it was spoken by his pastor.

For nearly five years after his resignation he engaged in private business, having large interests in both mines and cattle. In 1886 he was appointed by Governor John C. Brown (then receiver) general manager of the Texas Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Dallas.

For his first wife he married Miss Harriet Coulter, a descendant of one of the leading families of Pennsylvania. Of this union eight children were born, four dying in infancy: Harriet M., the wife of Malcolm A. McDonald; Alice G., the wife of F. M. Cockrell, a young merchant of Dallas; George L. and William H., both engaged in railroad business in Texas. In March, 1873, Mrs. Harriet M. Noble died, deeply mourned by her family and a wide circle of friends. Col. Noble's second marriage occurred in 1874, to Miss Nettie P. Douglass, a daughter of Archibald A. and Maria (Parks) Douglass, natives of Pennsylvania and descendants of honored ancestors. By this second marriage one child was born, Douglass Baird, who died in infancy.

Colonel George Noble passed to his final rest December 4, 1886. A man universally beloved, it is needless to say that he was mourned only as those who have lived with those broad, generous purposes which have won the hearts of the multitude. The whole system of railroads that he had so long and faithfully managed put on the emblems of mourning; strong men were seen to weep, and an entire State bowed its head in woe. Never in the history of Dallas was there such a large and impressive funeral service. Business was suspended, and each man, woman and child shared the grief of those bound by ties of kinship and close association. Let it be remembered that this sadness was for their own loss, for, verily, he had passed to his reward.

JACOB BUHRER, a resident of Dallas, Texas, was born in Switzerland. In 1872, at the age of sixteen years, he came to this country, landing on American soil in New York and going at once to Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he was employed at farm work. In 1880 he came to Dallas, and for two years resided on Ross avenue. Having been prudent and saving while employed in various pursuits, he was enabled in 1882 to purchase his present homestead on Julius street. This property consists of two acres, is within the corporate limits of Dallas and has become very valuable, although at the time he purchased it, it was considered to be far out in the country and there were no fences between his house and Ross avenue. Since he has settled here he has been successfully engaged in conducting a dairy, having sixty-five cows and other farm stock. In addition to this property, Mr. Buhrer has recently purchased a farm of 200 acres in the eastern portion of Dallas county, upon which he intends shortly to make his home. He came to Texas with less than $5 and and without any aid save his own industry and economy has accumulated his present holdings. He speaks with pardonable pride of the result of his efforts here.

In 1877 Mr. Buhrer was united in marriage with Anna Hinterman, also a native of Switzerland. She came to this country in 1874. Their union has been blessed with five children, all of whom are now living

viz: Lena, Arnold, Bertha, Julia and Annie.

Mr. Buhrer is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church. He is Democratic in politics, and, although not a politician, takes a deep interest in public affairs and everything tending to the best interests of the country at large and the State and county of his adoption.

In reference to the parents of Mr. Buhrer, be it recorded that his father, Jacob Buhrer, Sr., was born in northern Switzerland, and in 1866 emigrated to the United States and settled in Ritchie county, West Virginia, on a farm, pursuing the vocation he has been engaged in all his life. He still lives where he originally settled. He and his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Anna Scherer, and who is also a native of Switzerland, are the parents of four children. All are living and are as follows: Jacob, whose name heads this sketch; John, who married Lizzie Seun, lives in Dallas; Henry, who is single and a resident of Dallas; and Annie, who married Chris. Moser, a prosperous dairy farmer, of Dallas county. Mr. and Mrs. Moser have five children.

R. A. ROBERTS, M. D., Dallas county, was born in Cleveland county, North Carolina, February 25, 1837, a son of Thomas J. Roberts, a native of the same county. His grandfather, Colonel John M. Roberts, was a Revolutionary soldier, and a native of Virginia. R. A. Roberts received a liberal academic education at Shelby, North Carolina, and afterward entered the collegiate department of the Furman University at Greenville, South Carolina, and graduated in the class of 1857, receiving the degree of A. B. He then began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Thomas Williams, of Shelby, North Carolina, and then took his first course of lectures in the Medical College at Charleston, South Carolina, in the session of 1857–'58. He continued the study of medicine under Dr. Williams in connection with his practice until the fall of 1858, when he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and after a full course and thorough examination he graduated in the class of March, 1859. Dr. Roberts then located in Marion district, South Carolina, where he had a successful practice until the fall of 1859, after which he became dissatisfied, having become afflicated with the Western fever, or, more properly termed, the Texas fever. He came by way of Memphis, Tennessee, up the Red River to Shreveport, Louisiana, and then by private conveyance to Dallas, Texas, arriving November 1, 1859. Dallas was then a small and uninviting place, and Dr. Roberts concluded to locate in Cedar Hill, but there being no unoccupied houses he was obliged to buy one in which to winter. When the spring opened it found two very much dissatisfied persons, and he and his wife then started out in a buggy to look over middle Texas, going through Ellis, Navarro and Limestone counties, down to the terminus of the Houston & Texas Central railroad, and over into Washington county. But not liking any of the country, they concluded to remain at Cedar Hill for a year or two, and then return to South Carolina. Having brought some slaves with him Dr. Roberts decided to buy a farm two miles south of Cedar Hill, and a number of stock horses and cattle.

About the time he was getting ready to return to South Carolina the Civil war commenced, and he countermanded all arrangements in that direction, and in the spring of

1862 he volunteered as a private in Company B, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, but was soon selected as Company Surgeon for Company B. After going into Arkansas with the Nineteen Texas Cavalry, which became one of Parsons' Brigade, he met with Surgeon J. Hunter Berrien, Chief Surgeon on the staff of General E. Kirby Smith, who was commanding the Trans-Mississippi department, with headquarters at Little Rock. Dr. Berrien was graduated at the same medical college as Dr. Roberts, and he told the latter he would send up an application for him for Assistant Surgeon of the Confederacy. The application in due time returned from Richmond approved, and he was ordered to be examined by the medical examining board of the Trans-Mississippi department located at Shreveport, Louisiana. His examination was entirely satisfactory and Dr. Roberts was then put on duty in the Blockley hospital at Little Rock, where he remained until 1863, and by request was then ordered to report to General Henry E. McCulloch, commander of the Northern sub-district of Texas, at Bonham, where he has placed on duty as Examining Surgeon. Dr. Roberts also acted at Post Surgeon, and in the spring or early summer he was ordered to report for duty to General Magruder at Houston, and directly to Major General John Ireland, now ex-Governor, in the southern district of Texas; was next put on duty as Post Surgeon at Fort De Bray on Matagorda Island in command of Major John A. Vernon; and in the spring or summer of 1864 was ordered to report to General N. H. Darnell, in command of the port of Dallas. Dr. Roberts was then put on duty as Post Surgeon of Dallas and also in charge of the hospital of this city, where he remained until the surrender in April, 1865.

Taking the oath of allegiance and returning home, he again went into the private practice of medicine. He and his wife were still dissatisfied with Texas, and having a desire to return to the old State east of the Mississippi river, he traded his farm for horses and mules, took all the stock he had left from the ravages of the war, and started for Louisiana and Arkansas, in order to sell them to get means to accomplish his journey. But he found the farmers with no means to buy the stock and he returned with them to Texas, turned them out on the prairie, and went into the active practice of medicine. He bought out Dr. R. L. Sullivan, located again at Cedar Hill, Dallas county, Texas, and bid adieu to all desires to return to the Carolinas. He has since built up a large and successful practice in this county and surrounding country, and in due course of time the country improved, and his landed possessions also increased. The Grand Central & Santa Fe railroad had decided to go somewhere through this section, and Dr. Roberts gave said railroad as an inducement to pass through where it now is located a free right of way for about one mile, plenty of switch room, land for depot purposes, and every other block of land in the railroad addition, and the road accepted the proposition and built the depot where it now stands. Dr. Roberts has ever been a true and tried Democrat, and was a delegate from Dallas county to the first Democratic State Convention after the Edmond J. Davis administration, convening at Galveston, to nominate the State ticket.

He was married in 1859, to Miss R. E. Croft, of South Carolina, and they have five sons and two daughters living and one son deceased: William A., Charles D., Duncan B., Robert Lee, Joshua L., deceased, Mollie A., now Mrs. Newland, Thomas D., and Jessie May. Dr. Roberts is still living in

Cedar Hill, following his profession, but is gradually retiring from active practice, in connection with his son, Dr. C. D. Roberts. He has practiced medicine in this community about thirty-two years. He has never had political aspirations, but has been a quiet citizen, and he and his wife have been consistent members of the Missionary Baptist Church at Cedar Hill for many years.

HENRY BOLL, who has been a resident of Dallas county, Texas, since 1855, is a native of Canton Aargau, Switzerland, and dates his birth November 14, 1830. He is a son of Henry and Magdelina (Peier) Boll, natives of the same canton. Until nineteen years of age he lived on a farm, then went to Zurich to learn the butcher business, and served an apprenticeship of four years. He engaged in business for himself, and was thus employed until he emigrated to the United States.

Mr. Boll was first married September 22, 1852, to Miss Anna Nötzli, a native of the canton of Zurich and a daughter of Jacob Nötzli. By this union two children were born, and in 1854 the wife and both little ones died. The following February Mr. Boll came to America, sailing from Bremen, and, after a voyage of sixty-one days, landing in Galveston. He went to Houston, where he spent a few days, and from that place came to Dallas, making the journey with ox team and on foot, and reached his destination on the 4th of July, 1855. He first settled in the French colony; was detailed to do the butchering, which was done three times a week, and also assisted in improving the farming lands. After remaining in the colony about three months, he and three of his countrymen leased 160 acres of land of the colony; afterward discovered that the colony had no title to the land and abandoned it. Then, with his brother-in-law, Jacob Nussbaumer, he engaged in butchering and followed the business until the breaking out of the war.

In January, 1862, Mr. Boll enlisted in defense of his adopted country, and was assigned to the commissary department. In the spring of 1862 he was sent back to Texas for cattle, and was given a place in the commissary department of Colonel Burford's regiment, where he remained until January 1, 1863. At that time he was assigned to a position in the commissary department at Post Waco to issue rations, collect and deliver provisions in Louisiana and Texas, where he remained until the close of the war.

Returning to Dallas county, he again engaged in butchering, and continued the business until 1869, being then in feeble health. In that year he was elected City and County Treasurer, filling the office for three or four years, with honor to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. Retiring from office he took up his old business of butchering and followed it successfully for four years, during this time prospecting through western Texas.

In 1880 Mr. Boll's brother, Professor Jacob Boll, a naturalist, of whom mention is found elsewhere in this work, died in Wilbarger county, near the mouth of Pesor river. Mr. Boll went there, took up his remains and buried them in Dallas. About this time he contracted a disease of the eyes, and has since been gradually growing worse. He is now totally blind in his right eye and the left one was only partly saved by an operation performed in Europe in 1889. Since his return from Europe he has been retired from busi-

ness, giving his attention to the care of his own and his sisters' property.

In 1836 Mr. Boll's father, mother and two sisters came to this country, followed, in 1864, by his brother John, and in 1869 by Jacob, the one above referred to. The latter subsequently returned to his native country, but came back to Texas in 1874. His son, Dr. William Boll, an eminent physician of this State, died in Green Springs, Ohio, at the age of thirty-eight years.

The subject of our sketch was married the second time July 22, 1856, in Dallas, to Miss Elizabeth Knöpfli, a native of Switzerland, and daughter of Jacob K. and Barbara (Steinman) Knöpfli. Mrs. Boll came to Texas with Mr. Boll's father and family. By this union ten children were born, eight of whom are still living: Annie, Minnie, Henneratta, Henry, Jacob, Lizzie, Charles and William.

Mr. Ball is a member of A., F. & A. M., the Tannehill Lodge, No. 52, Dallas Chapter, No. 47, and Dallas Commandery, No. 6. He has passed through the chairs of all the orders and is a member of the Grand Lodge.

CHARLES H. BERNARD was born in Logan county, Kentucky. His parents, Jesse B. and Mildred (Crewdson) Bernard, were natives of Virginia, the former born June 8, 1772, and the latter November 15, 1785. Some years after their marriage they moved to Kentucky and bought land in Logan county, where they lived the rest of their lives, both dying in 1833, the mother on the 27th of August and the father on the 16th of September. They were the parents of fourteen children, as follows: Sophia W., who was born August 16, 1804, died July 8, 1805; Virginia, born March 18, 1806, became the wife of William Wood, and died in Illinois, leaving a family of children, most of whom were married and had families: James Crewdson, born November 25, 1807; Nancy Merideth, October 12, 1809; Harriet N., May 15, 1811; William V., April 16, 1813; Elizabeth E., April 27, 1815; John O., April 6, 1817; Charles H., February 10, 1819; Mary J., January 26, 1821; Jessie Gatewood Allen, August 15, 1822; Samuel Minor, August 8, 1824; Lucy Ann, December 15, 1826; and Frances Mildred, November 25, 1828.

Charles H. Bernard was reared on the farm, attended the common schools and finished his education at Alton, Illinois, in Shurtleff College. Soon after his father's death he went with his oldest brother to Illinois, he being then only fourteen years of age. They stopped in Adams county, near where Quincy is now located, and there his brother bought a farm, which he conducted in connection with a general merchandise store. He continued to work for his brother until he reached his majority.

Mr. Bernard was married September 5, 1841, to Miss Margaret Ann Lewis, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Benjamin W. and Emiline A. (Cloud) Lewis, natives of Virginia. Mrs. Bernard is the oldest of their four children, and she and her sister, Mrs. Hannum, of Lancaster, are the only ones now living. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard were married in Woodford county, Illinois, and subsequently moved to Adams county, same State, where they bought a small farm. In the fall of 1847 Mr. Bernard came to Texas and took a headright of 600 acres of land on Ten-mile creek, sixteen miles south of where the city of Dallas now stands, where he has since resided. Here he has developed a fine farm and reared a large family. Fol-

lowing are the children born to him and his wife: Elizabeth E., July 7, 1842; Helen A., January 1, 1844; Milus G., December 12, 1845; Laura A., December 7, 1849; Charles W., January 28, 1852; Mary A., June 2, 1853; Emma L., July 9, 1855; Donia A., January 11, 1858; William I., February 4, 1860; Tom L., November 17, 1861; Charlie O., December 16, 1863; and Samuel M., March 8, 1867. Of these all are living except four. The three oldest were born in Illinois and the others in Texas, with the exception of the youngest, who was born in Missouri while Mr. and Mrs. Bernard were there on a visit.

In the winter of 1863 Mr. Bernard was forced into the Confederate service, but returned home after three months. His oldest son, Milus, was also forced to enter the service at the same time, and went with his father. He returned home soon after the latter. Owing to the fact that he could not remain here in peace, Milus re-entered the service in Louisiana, took the measles soon afterward and died.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard are members of the Christian Church.

JOHN H. FLORENCE, of Mesquite, Dallas county, was born in Lincoln county, Georgia, August 13, 1817, a son of David Florence, who was born in the same county, June 29, 1798. The latter was married September 28, 1816, to Miss Pollie Hicks, who was born March 23, 1799. Mr. Florence's mother, Julia Bond, was born September 23, 1773, in Lincoln county, Georgia, and died at the age of sixty-five years. Her mother, who was born and reared in Lincoln county, Georgia, died there at the age of ninety two years; she was never out of that county during her whole life. David Florence lived in Georgia until 1841, when he moved to Alabama, and died there in 1859, at the age of sixty-one years; his wife died in 1854, at the age of fifty-three years. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: John H., our subject; William B., who died in Indian Territory in 1883; Julia, wife of Herman Howard, died in 1838; Simeon; Nancy, wife of Richard Floyd; Mary, wife of Clayton Allen, died February 28, 1889; David; Jane, wife of John Allen.

John H., our subject, lived in Alabama until he moved to Texas, December 24, 1856. He and his family came in company with his two brothers and their families and two young men, with ox and horse teams, and were fifty-two days on the road, having been detained by the sickness and death of his brother Sebron's wife. Mr. Florence rented land the first year in Rush county, and afterward bought 320 acres of improved land. After two years he sold out and moved to Smith county, bought 940 acres of unimproved land, and five years later sold this place and bought 320 acres in Van Zandt county. He remained there four years, and then purchased 320 acres of improved land in Dallas county. His home farm now contains 379 acres, and he also owns 1,420 acres in Taylor county, and 160 acres elsewhere, owning in all 2,959 acres. He and his son are extensively engaged in raising cattle and horses on their ranch in Taylor county.

Mr. Florence was married December 24, 1837, to Miss Martha Walker, who was born October 6, 1817, in Lincoln county, Georgia. Her father, Jesse Walker, born in 1790, was married to Pollie Sellman, and they were the parents of the following chil-

dren: Betsie, wife of John Wadsworth; James; Martha, wife of John H. Florence; Nancy, wife of William Wadsworth, died in 1881; Jane, wife of William Been; Pollie, who died in 1857, was the wife of Thomas Hillgrove; Lucinda, now Mrs. Josiah Hawkins; Sarah, wife of Solomon Been; Susan, the wife of Victor Neely; Jesse, who died in the army; and William, who died in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Florence have had eleven children, all of whom are now deceased but two. Amanda was married to Sebron Willingham, who afterward died, leaving three children. She was again married to Lewis Wilson. Mary, formerly Mrs. Thomas Forence, is now deceased, leaving one child, Dudley Florence. Elizabeth married D. C. Murphree, and died July 5, 1890. Jane is the wife of Isaac Seals; Nancy; Jessie; and Orclena, who died before marriage. Mr. Florence held the office of County Commissioner one term in Dallas county, and Mrs. Florence is a member of the Baptist Church.

F. BOHNY, agent for the Pabst Brewing Company, at Dallas, was born in Baden, Germany, August 14, 1843, a son of John and Caroline (Hanry) Bohny, also natives of Baden. The father died in his native country in 1861, and the mother afterward came to Cincinnati, Ohio, thence to Nashville, Tennessee, where she died in 1869. The subject of this sketch left Germany for New Orleans in 1857, going thence to Nashville, and then to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where, in 1861, he enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company F. He was in the battle of Fair Oaks, through the Peninsular campaign, was taken prisoner at James Island, opposite Fort Sumter, July 3, 1864, was confined at Andersonville, and after the exchange was taken to Florence. In December, 1864, he was taken to Annapolis, Maryland, and next to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was discharged on account of poor health, caused by exposure. After the close of the war Mr. Bohny settled in Nashville, and in 1866 he went to Galveston, Texas, and next to Dallas, where, in partnership with his brother, he opened the first bakery in the city. Two years later he left Dallas for a time, and in 1871 returned and started the William Tell House, on the corner of Commercial and Market streets, which he conducted a number of years. He next embarked in the saloon business, and afterward became the proprietor of the Tevoli Hall, later the Apollo Hall, on Main Street. Mr. Bohny subsequently sold his interest in the latter, and engaged with his present company.

Mr. Bohny votes with the Republican party, has served as Alderman of the second ward, also as Mayor of the city, has been a member of the School Board; he is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the K. of H., of the George H. Thomas Post, No. 6, G. A. R., was the originator and first president of Dallas Frohsinn Singing Society, and was also the originator and first president of the Dallas Turn Verein.

H. TAYLOR, a farmer and stock-raiser, Lisbon, Dallas county, Texas, was born five miles south of Dallas, July 28, 1854. He is the second son and third-born in a family of twelve children of J. H. Taylor, a biography of whom will be found on another page of this work.

W. H. Taylor was reared on a farm, attended the common schools, and completed

William R. Cole

his education at Mansfield college, Tarrant county, Texas. He resided with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age, after which he and his brother, C. T. Taylor, purchased a farm and engaged in stock-raising. He was married March 6, 1883, to Miss Rosa L. Grear, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Robert F. Greer and Kate, *nee* McDonald, who came to Dallas county in 1877. Her grandfather went from South Carolina to Tennessee at an early day. Her father now lives with her, her mother having died on the 8th of May, 1891. In 1887 Mr. Taylor sold his farm and purchased his present home property, where he is now engaged in farming and stock-raising. This place contains 356 acres, 200 of which are under cultivation. He and his brother own a large stock range in Tom Green county, Texas, where he has about 4,000 cattle.

Mrs. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of two children: Eugene Hamilton and Kattie Erin. Their oldest child died at the age of seven months.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian and his wife of the Christian Church. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a man whose good judgment and well-directed efforts have won for him success in his various undertakings.

WILLIAM P. COLE, a highly honored citizen of Dallas, was born in Harrison county, Texas, in 1846, a son of John Cole, a pioneer of Texas, and was but four years of age when his father died. His mother, whose maiden name was McCurry, is still living, a landmark of the olden time, God-fearing and brave, and devoted to her children and the good of the people generally, by her practical symyathy with benevolent movements. Being the eldest of the children, upon young Cole naturally devolved great responsibilities at an early age. He went with his grandparents to the extreme frontier, into what was then the Milan district.

At the beginning of the war he returned to Dallas and enlisted in Company B, Thirty-first Texas Infantry, under Col. Hawpe, in the service of the Confederacy. The operations of his regiment were in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, and he was consequently in many perilous situations, under Kirby Smith. He was in the service three years when he was honrably discharged, and settled in Waller county, southern Texas, engaging in mercantile pursuits.

In 1877 he joined the Knights of Honor, and for thirteen years has been one of the pillars of that organization. The first year he was elected Grand Reporter, and in December of the same year Grand Secretary of the order, as also of the order of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, which position he still holds, to the satisfaction of all. In 1882 he was elected Grand Recorder for the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which position he is also fulfilling still. He has also been a member of the Finance Committees of the Knights of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He has taken an important and influential part in the legislation of the two orders, devoting his whole time to his duties as secretary, having an able assistant. The marvelous growth of the order attests his honesty, industry and efficiency, as it has grown under his aid from a membership of 600 to 300,000. He is the best known lodge man in Texas, having been a member of almost every Grand Lodge since he has been in office. In his political sympathies he is a Democrat, and in

his religious relations he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He was married in 1869, to M. Alice Hooper, a native of Alabama, who was reared in Texas, and they have three sons and one daughter: John T., William P., Jr., Emily Frank and Baxley.

T. P. SANDERSON, deceased, was engaged in the real-estate business at Oak Cliff, Dallas county. He was born in Amelia county, Virginia, in 1832, the third of eight children born to Robert T. and Ann N. (Kidd) Sanderson, also natives of Virginia. Grandfather Sanderson was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his son, Robert T., was a farmer all his life, and his death occurred in Virginia, in 1846; the mother of our subject died in that State in 1872.

T. P. Sanderson, our subject, commenced life for himself as a farmer, and in 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company G, First Virginia Cavalry, and was afterward elected Sergeant of his company. He participated in the battles of Chickahominy, Manassas, Petersburg, Richmond, Monterey and Spottsylvania Courthouse. At the close of his service he returned to Virginia, and in 1869 removed to Christian county, Kentucky, and engaged in railroad contracting and building. He was so engaged until coming to Texas in 1881, after which he followed the real-estate business, buying and selling in Dallas and Oak Cliff, and he ultimately owned considerable property in both places. He moved to Oak Cliff in 1884, occupying a beautiful home. He took an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and socially was a member of William A. Smith Lodge, near Cochran Chapel, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Farmers' Alliance.

Mr. Sanderson was married in Virginia, January 28, 1857, to Miss Ann M. Moseley, a native of that State, and a daughter of Richard J. and Mary (Adams) Moseley, also natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson had seven children, viz.: S. C., who died in 1885; John B., deceased in the same year; S. J., a resident of Dallas; R. L., a merchant of this city; T. P., at home; Ella Lee, wife of W. L. Daniel, of Oak Cliff; Roger P., a member of the police force of Dallas. Mr. T. P. Sanderson died March 16, 1892, of la grippe, at the family residence, surrounded by his family and sorrowing friends, and was interred in the family lot at Oak Cliff cemetery March 17. His remains were followed to their last resting place by the prominent citizens of Oak Cliff and Dallas.

WILLIAM TRAMMELL, proprietor of a saloon on Elm street, Dallas, was born in Omaha city, in 1851, the youngest of nine children born to William and Mary (Young) Trammell, the former a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, and the latter of Monticello, Kentucky. The parents were married in the latter State, and at an early day removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was engaged as a surveyor, and was also Probate Judge. In 1865 they came to Dallas, Texas, and later settled at Corsicana, Texas, where he died in 1865, and the mother afterward removed to Arkansas, where she died in 1865.

William Trammell, our subject, was reared in the city of Omaha, and in 1866 he came to Dallas, where he learned the tinner's trade, with C. D. Kanady. He worked at

his trade until 1887, when he engaged in the saloon business, on Elm street. He has taken an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and socially, is a member of Coeur De Lion Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., having joined that order in 1875. Mr. Trammell has witnessed the growth of Dallas from a small hamlet to its present magnitude, and has always taken an active interest in everything for its good.

He was married in this city, in 1883, to M. Ehrhardt, a native of Franklin, Louisiana, and a daughter of M. E. and Mary Ehrhardt, natives of Germany. The father, a merchant tailor by trade, settled in New Orleans at an early day, and was killed at Franklin, Louisiana, and the mother still resides in the latter city. Mr. and Mrs. Trammell have had four children: Emma, Louie, Georgie and Willie.

R. A. SALE was born in Estill county, Kentucky, June 26, 1829. He lived on a farm with his father until he was twenty-one, when he engaged in farming for himself and was thus occupied most of the time until he was twenty-nine. He was married May 20, 1858, to Miss L. J. Monday, and after his marriage continued farming operations until the war broke out. He was then employed by the Government as drover for the army, dealing in mules and horses. In one week's time he delivered upward of 1,500 mules. After the war he sold his farm and engaged in the mercantile business for seven years in Mercer county, Kentucky.

In the fall of 1872 Mr. Sale came to Texas. The first year he rented and operated a farm in Collin county. Then he moved to his present place, he having purchased a two-thirds interest in 640 acres of land in Dallas and Collin counties before coming to this State. On this property he has since continued to reside, now owning 300 acres of fine, well improved land. His residence is surrounded with shade trees and is, indeed, a beautiful and attractive home. In his farming operations Mr. Sale has been uniformly successful. He has 125 acres under cultivation and the rest of his land is in pasture. On his farm are two tenant houses. His chief products are corn, cotton and hay. He raises and deals in mules, cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.

Mrs. Sale was born on the 16th of January, 1837, a daughter of Edmond and Margaret Munday. Her mother was born in 1802, and is still living. For a more extended mention of her see the sketch of Dr. G. W. Newman, with whom she resides. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Munday are as follows: Susan May, wife of Dr. Speers; James, Sarah and R. L. deceased; Reuben P.; J. J.; and L. J., wife of R. A. Sale. Mr. Munday died July 14, 1866, aged sixty-four years.

Of Mr. Sale's parents be it recorded that his father, Samuel Sale, was born in Virginia and removed from there to Kentucky with his father when he was only seven years old. He was reared in that State and there married to Miss Mildred Harris. He died at the age of seventy-three years. The names of their seven children are: Stephen, Nancy, Webber H., A. H., R. A., Elizabeth and B. H.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sale twelve children have been born, viz.: James M., born October 30, 1860, killed at Jackson, Tennessee, January 21, 1878; Samuel Mc., born October 1, 1862; Reuben B., March 7, 1865; Stephen H.,

June 7, 1867; John W. H., April 15, 1869; Walter D., December 6, 1871; Sarah B., June 11, 1874; Annie M., June 4, 1876; Charley P. and R. L., twins, born April 15, 1878; Charley P. died June 15, 1878; Jesse A., May 15, 1881; Willie Clay, January 13, 1884.

Mr. Sale is a Royal Arch Chapter Mason, and has filled all the offices in his lodge. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor, having his membership in Plano Lodge, No. 977, and having served as Dictator of that order. Mrs. Sale is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. She carries $1,000 insurance in that order, and her husband twice that amount. Both are looking to the welfare of their family, should either one be carried away. Mr. Sale is a member of the Christian Church, and his wife of the Missionary Baptist Church.

WESLEY F. CURTIS was born in Macomb county, Michigan, March 25, 1832. When he was a small boy he moved with his father to Ohio, and was there reared, remaining with his parents until his marriage. On the 3d day of April, 1853, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Pearl. He continued farming in the Buckeye State until 1861, when he moved to Illinois and bought land. There he carried on farming operations until 1873, the year he moved to Dallas county, Texas. While in Illinois Mr. Curtis had considerable bad luck, owing to sickness, he having settled in a very unhealthy portion of the State, and when he arrived in Dallas he had but little means with which to make a start. He bought a lot and built a house there, but as he found it somewhat difficult to make money in town, he purchased 190 acres in the eastern part of Dallas county and commenced to improve the farm on which he has since lived. His land is now under a good state of cultivation and he has a nice little home, located near New Hope and three miles north of Mesquite.

Of his parents, we record that his father, Milo S. Curtis, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, December 11, 1793. He was a saddler and harnessmaker by trade. When a young man he went to New York, and was there married to Miss Cynthia Brant, in 1824. She was born in Watertown, New York, March 11, 1808. In 1828 they moved to Michigan, bought land, improved it and lived there until 1835. That year Mr. Curtis sold out and moved to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that State. He took up Government land in Scioto county, improved it and lived on it until the time of his death, September 23, 1864. His widow survived him twenty-five years and one day, her death occurring September 24, 1889, at the age of eighty-one years. Five of their children are still living, of whom the subject of our sketch is next to the oldest. They are Laura, wife of John Holman; Wesley F.; Charles B.; William C., and Ellen, wife of D. F. Brown.

Mrs. Wesley F. Curtis was born in Jackson county, Ohio, August 25, 1833. Her father, Robert Pearl, was born in Virginia in 1804. Her mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Morrow, was born in 1808 and died in 1848, aged forty years. Her father was subsequently married to Deborah Wells. He is now deceased. By his last marriage he had no children. Following is the issue from his first union: Mary, wife of Jonathan Martin; Jane, wife of John Harrison; Bazel; Thomas, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Wesley F. Curtis; Cynthia, wife of Peter Gouldberry; and Samuel, Robert, Andrew and

James—the last two dying when quite young. Of the above named only four are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have had nine children born to them, whose names are as follows: John B.; Robert P.; Jennie, wife of R. S. Kimbrough; Sallie; Mary; George, Lillie, wife of William Morris; William and Rosa. Rosa was born November 6, 1869, and died in 1871.

THOMAS K. FLOWERS was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, December 25, 1840. He has been a resident of Texas since 1870.

Joseph Flowers, his father, was also a native of Tennessee, born in Rutherford county. He met his death by drowning, July 4, 1848, at the age of thirty-seven years. The mother of Thomas K. was, before her marriage, Miss Cynthia Lannom. She was born May 23, 1811, daughter of William Lannom, and died in November, 1869, at the age of fifty-eight years. Following are the names of the children born to Joseph Flowers and his wife: James S., William M., Green B., deceased, Sarah B., wife of J. M. Sinclare, is deceased, Andrew J., a resident of Texas, and Thomas K., the youngest of the family.

The subject of our sketch was first married in Tennessee, to Miss Susan B. Mullins, who was born May 24, 1843, daughter of Thomas Mullins. She came to Texas with her husband in 1870, and died on Red River, May 29, 1873, at the age of thirty years. Their union was blessed with four children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Udorah, born August 10, 1867; Joseph T., born April 15, 1869; Laura M., February 8, 1871; Willie, February 15, 1873. The last named died in July, 1873.

Mr. Flowers rented land on Red River for seven years after he came to Texas. In the fall of 1877 he came to Dallas county and bought 200 acres of land. His second marriage was celebrated with Martha J. (Hamilton) Harbin, who was born October 10, 1844. Thomas S. Hamilton, her father, was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, June 14, 1820, and her mother, *nee* Elizabeth J. Ballard, was born March 7, 1827. Mr. Hamilton came to Texas in 1830, he being ten years old at that time. The Indians were then numerous and troublesome here, and it was with difficulty that the early settlers protected their families and their property from the ravages of the red men. Mr. Hamilton served all through the Mexican war. His first wife died in December, 1853, at the age of twenty-six years. Mrs. Flowers is the oldest of their children. The names of her brothers and sisters are Mary E., who became the wife of William J. Cherry, is now deceased; Amanda C., who died when quite young; Marcus W., Albert A., Augusta, wife of Charles Vaughn. Mr. Hamilton was married the second time, in 1867, to Martha Newland, by whom he had five children: Lucy R., wife of Boyd Bledsoe; Georgia A., Lela A., Alma and Robert. Mr. Hamilton departed this life in December, 1883, at the age of sixty-three years.

Mrs. Flowers was the owner of 115 acres of land at the time she married her present husband, and that, with the 200 acres Mr. Flowers purchased, makes 315 acres, a fine farm that is now improved. Eighty acres are under cultivation, and the rest is used for pasture, being dotted over with fine Jersey and Holstein cattle. By his present companion Mr. Flowers has six chil-

dren, viz.: Nina A., born April 10, 1876; Beulah H., April 18, 1878; Willie M., May 14, 1880; Mattie E., April 4, 1882, and died October 4, 1886; Mora Lee, July 9, 1884, and James D., August 29, 1886. By the former husband, David A. Harbin, a native of Kentucky, born September 15, 1828, Mrs. Flowers has one son, John D. Harbin, born October 4, 1861.

Mr. and Mrs. Flowers and five of their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Flowers is associated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Duck Creek Lodge, No. 441; is also a Knight of Honor, having his membership with Pleasant Valley Lodge, No. 2756. His political views are in harmony with Democratic principles.

CORNELIUS M. TUCKER, was born in Whitefield county, Georgia, August 4, 1844, and was reared and educated in his native place, remaining there until he reached his majority. November 2, 1871, he wedded Miss Nancy A. Smith, and October 30 of the following year he came to Dallas county, Texas. For four years he rented land and at the end of that time bought 100 acres. He then moved to his land and tented out until he was able to build a house. After living there ten years he purchased 109 acres of unimproved land, where he now lives, having brought it up to its present high state of development. He has since bought other lands and now owns in this county and others 924 acres, besides valuable property in Colorado city, a town of 5,000 inhabitants. When Mr. Tucker came to Texas he had a few hundred dollars, but was unfortunate, lost it all and had to begin again without anything. He has since met with eminent success. Previous to his coming to this State he was engaged in a general merchandise business, but since his arrival here has given his whole attention to agricultural pursuits.

Of Mr. Tucker's parents we record that his father, Alden Tucker, was born in 1799, and died in 1884, at the age of eighty-five years. His mother was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Bailey. She departed this life at the age of eighty-eight years. Their family consisted of twelve children, namely: Elijah; William; Archy; James; Lucinda, wife of Robert Isbel; Clinton C.; George W.; Martha, wife of N. F. Wilson; Amanda, wife of William H. Miller; Pollie Ann, wife of Joel Smith; Elizabeth, who died when about eighteen years old; and Cornelius M., the youngest and the subject of this article.

Mrs. Tucker's parents were Silas Smith and Elizabeth J. Johnson, natives of Jackson county, Georgia. Her father died at the age of eighty-three years. Their five children were: Mary, wife of Julius Hudson; John T., deceased; Samuel F.; Elizabeth J., wife of John Parris; Nancy A., wife of C. M. Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have had two children: Clinton C., born August 30, 1872, and Elizabeth J., September 10, 1884. Mr. Tucker is held in high esteem by all who know him. To his genial good nature, his strict integrity and his industrious habits may be attributed his success in life.

AUGUSTUS GARRISON.—This gentleman, an enterprising young farmer, residing near Pleasant Valley, Dallas county, Texas, dates his birth in York county, South Carolina, August 14, 1869.

William F. Garrison, his father, was born in York county, October 14, 1841, and was there married, November 24, 1865, to Miss Nancy H. E. Poovey. She too, was a native of the same county, born August 23, 1846. Four years after their marriage, in 1869, they moved to Bradley county, Arkansas. Following are the names of William F. Garrison's brothers and sisters: Peter; John; James, who was killed in the war; Sallie, deceased, wife of David Jackson; Mary, deceased; and Zeine. William F. was next to the youngest of the family. The members composing the Poovey family are, Duncan; Nancy E., mother of the subject of our sketch; Robert; Kate; Augustus; James; John and Mary; the last three are deceased. To William F. Garrison and his wife were born the following named children: Mary C., born September 2, 1866, and is now the wife of William S. Tucker; James P., born January 9, 1868; Augustus; Emma, born February 5, 1871; John D., born July 22, 1872; William, born January 11, 1874; Cordelia E., born October 22, 1875; Nancy, born January 11, 1878; and Lois, born July 4, 1881. In 1879, Mr. Garrison moved from Arkansas to Texas, where he rented land and farmed for three years. His death occurred October 6, 1882, at the age of forty-one years.

After their father's death, Augustus and his brother, J. P., continued to live with their mother and cultivate the farm. After renting for five years, they bought 120 acres of improved land for their mother, and paid for it. They have since purchased 200 acres for themselves. All this land is well fenced, eighty acres of the first farm and 130 acres of the other being under cultivation. When the family first came to Texas, and at the father's death, they were in limited circumstances, but the sons went earnestly to work to secure a home and now have their mother comfortably fixed. They are industrious young men, upright and honest in all their dealings, and are bound to make their mark in the world. They have had but little opportunity for schooling, but have acquired sufficient education to intelligently conduct their farming operations. During the war, Mr. Garrison's father served in the Confederate army, and at that time contracted disease from which he never recovered, and which caused his death. Both parents had united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and three of their daughters and the subject of our sketch are members of the same church.

THOMAS B. FISHER dates his birth in Kentucky, in 1833. His father, John Fisher, was a farmer in that State; his mother, *nee* Margaret Barbour, a native of Kentucky, died in Missouri, in 1849. They had eight children, viz.: Elizabeth, who married John D. Rupard, by whom she had twelve children, ten of whom are living; Sarah Jane, wife of W. J. Rupard, has six children; Thomas B., the subject of this sketch; Robert H., who married Eliza Ingles, by whom he had ten children, six of whom are living; Mary Ann, who married Reuben Hogg, by whom she had seven children, four of whom are living; Isaac, who wedded Caroline Beeman, had three children, of whom two are living; Jennie, wife of John Fisher, has seven children; Christopher wedded Margaret Hunnicut, and five of their seven children are now living. In 1850, the father, John Fisher, married Paralee Rupard. By her he had five children, four of whom survive, viz.: W. E. Fisher, who married Fannie Martin, by whom he had eight chil-

dren; Isabella, wife of John Ward; Silas, who married Laura Williamson, and by her has three children; Paralee, who wedded A. B. Kirk, and has two children.

Thomas B. Fisher, the subject of the sketch, went from Kentucky to Polk county, Missouri, in 1844, where, after reaching manhood, he engaged in farming. In 1851–'52, he crossed the plains to New Mexico; in 1854, he went to California, and in 1856, he returned to Missouri. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Captain Morris Mitchell's company, Parsons' brigade, Confederate army. The service was chiefly infantry, and the scene of action in Arkansas and southwest Missouri. In 1863, he was elected First Lieutenant of Company A, in Jackman's regiment. Jackman also commanded the brigade. W. H. Lemmons, of Dallas, was troop captain. Mr. Fisher was in the last raid into Missouri from Arkansas; was wounded in the engagements at Pilot Knob and Glasgow; was engaged also at Prairie Grove, Little Rock and Helena, Arkansas. After the surrender of Lee, his company was disbanded, at Corsicana, with all the brigade.

Mr. Fisher was married in Polk county, Missouri, in 1857, to Mary E., daughter of Russell Murray of Benton county, Missouri, by whom he had six children, five of whom are living. They are as follows: Russell, who married Mollie Rupart, has three children living; Lizzie, wife of J. H. McCommas; and Murray, Florence and Jackman.

During Mr. Fisher's service in the field, his wife moved to Arkansas, and in 1864, she, in company with Mrs. O. P. Bowser, of Dallas, left Carroll county, Arkansas, by wagon en route to Texas. Arriving at the Arkansas river, they abandoned their wagon and rode on horseback from that point to Hempstead county, Arkansas, where Mr. Fisher joined them. They settled at Richardson, Dallas county, where they made their home for sixteen years, after which they settled on the old homestead farm of A. McCommas', where they now live. They claim that their house is one among the oldest in Dallas county, it having been built in 1844, or near that time.

Mr. Fisher is the present County Commissioner for Precinct No. 1. He is a politician of Democratic faith, and is active in public affairs. With the exception of the years spent in the army, he has devoted himself to farming. He is a member of the Masonic order, and also of the Baptist Church. He has never missed an election since old enough to vote, excepting during the war, and then voted for Jeff. Davis each time. He has never scratched a Democratic nominee.

SAMUEL H. NANCE, farmer, was born in Cass county Illinois, May 21, 1849, son of O. B. and Sarah B. Nance, natives of Virginia who moved to Kentucky, where they were married, and in 1839 to Illinois. In the fall of 1851 the father came to Texas and bought a section of wild land, which he at once proceeded to improve. He added to his original purchase until he had at the time of his death, in 1874, about 2,000 acres, all good land. Of his ten children eight are still living,—six of them in this county, one in Illinois and one in California.

Mr. Nance, whose name heads this sketch, completed his school days at Marvin College, in Waxahachie. After he became of age he continued work on the farm. He now has a fine farm of 340 acres, all improved, 140 acres being in a fine state of cultivation.

He was married January 12, 1876, to Miss

O. W. Pettengill

Lila Pugh, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of J. M. Pugh. By this marriage there were two children, both of whom died in infancy. November 22, 1882, Mr. Nance was married the second time, on this occasion wedding Miss R. L. Pogue, a native of Virginia and a daughter of James and Edna Pogue, also natives of the Old Dominion. By this marriage there is one son, Olin B.

FREDERICK W. PELLENZ, plumber, Dallas, Texas.—No business requires a more thorough knowledge of details than that which relates to the sanitary condition of our houses and public buildings. Of late years this subject has received the careful study of scientific men, who make sanitary plumbing a specialty, and the perfection to which the science has been brought is the best comment upon the intelligence which has been devoted to it. In this important enterprise, together with handling all necessary stock pertaining to the business, Mr. Frederick W. Pellenz has achieved a well-earned reputation and is a member of the firm of Pellenz & Co. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, May 23, 1856, and was the seventh in a family of nine children born to William W. and Helen H. (Palussier) Pellenz, natives of Louisiana but of German origin. The father's birth occurred at New Orleans, and he was one of the veterans of the Mexican war, receiving a wound at the battle of Monterey. He was a tinner by trade, and at one time (1855) took a contract to furnish the city of New Orleans with oil lamps for illumination. He was elected Captain of Company A, Heavy Artillery, of the State militia, and was holding that position when he met with the accident that caused his death. He was superintending the erection of the first grain elevator ever built in the city of New Orleans, and while up on the frame work his feet slipped and he fell to the ground, a distance of many feet, injuring his hip very seriously. He went to New York city for treatment, but was told that his case was hopeless (as he had been told in New Orleans), but he would not give up, and went to Paris, France. There he received no encouragement, and returned to New Orleans, where his death occurred, March 30, 1867. He left a wife and five children, four sons and a daughter. Two of the sons reside at Denver, Colorado, and one at New Orleans, and the daughter, who is now the wife of D. W. Fraek, resides in Denver also. The mother's death occurred in August, 1870, when in her fiftieth year. The maternal grandfather of the above mentioned children, was a gallant soldier in the war of 1812.

F. W. Pellenz commenced business for himself as collector for a New Orleans firm, held the position until his mother's death, and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he began working as an apprentice to a contracting plumber, with whom he remained five years, becoming in that time thoroughly familiar with his trade. He afterward worked for another firm for two years, and in 1879, came to Texas, locating at Paris. His health was very poor at this time and he was advised to rough it on the frontier for a few months. He accordingly secured a position on a ranch in western Texas, as a cowboy, and although he weighed but 100 pounds when he went there, in a year's time he had gained forty pounds. He returned to Chicago, Illinois, and accepted a position with the Detroit Heating and Lighting Company, being sent by that company to Fulton, Ar-

kansas, where he put up an extensive gas plant and equipped a large hotel for the use of gas. Returning to Chicago, he engaged with another firm and was sent to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to do the plumbing and steam heating in a large hotel of that city. Finishing his contract, he went to Paris, Texas, to do the steam-fitting and plumbing in the new jail and courthouse, this being the first work of the kind done in that city. He subsequently went to Little Rock, Arkansas, and embarked in merchandising in a little town called Galloway, where he was made the first Democratic Postmaster in Arkansas. His predecessor was shot and killed by a negro. Mr. Pellenz continued in business in that town for two years, when he sold out and went to Kerr, Arkansas, where he was again made Postmaster. Shortly after his appointment his clerk was assassinated, and Mr. Pellenz sold out his stock of general merchandise and moved to Dallas, Texas. Here he accepted a position with C. E. Hosmer, a contracting plumber of the then young city, and remained with him six months. From here he went to Austin, where he was in the same business for five years, but he was then prostrated by a dangerous fever, in which he came very near losing his eyesight. He went to New Orleans and after a long course of treatment his sight was very much improved. After a series of moves to various places, Mr. Pellenz located in Galveston, Texas, where he remained fifteen months.

On the 12th of January, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Louise Polvogt, daughter of F. C. and Elizabeth Polvogt, the father a native of Germany but of Polish descent. Mr. Polvogt came to America at an early day and took an active part in the Rebellion, being in the marine service and serving on a man-of-war. His death occurred during the yellow fever epidemic of 1868. The mother is of German descent and is one of a triplet, the three yet living, one in Germany, another in New York city and the mother of Mrs. Pellenz, who makes her home in Galveston, Texas. After his marriage Mr. Pellenz came to Dallas, locating here in 1888, the gas foreman of the works. A year later he opened up business for himself and has been doing unusually well. Mr. Pellenz is a member of Dallas branch of C. K. of A. Lodge, No. 70, and is president of the Local Plumbers' Association. In politics he is neutral. He and his wife hold membership in the Catholic Church.

JOHN RAPE, one of the representative farmers of Dallas county, was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, September 18, 1842, a son of Jackson and Eliza J (Sumpter) Rape, natives of Tennessee and Maryland. The father improved the farm where he lived until his death, which occurred August 9, 1889. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are still living.

The subject of this sketch came with his father to Dallas county in January, 1854, and settled on the farm where he now lives. In those early days railroads were unknown, and they made the journey in wagons. Mr. Rape has followed farming as an occupation since coming to this State, except when in the service of the Confederate army, when he was engaged in the manufacture of fire-arms for the soldiers. He first worked at Lancaster, this county, then at Marshall, Texas, and at the close of the war he was in the shops at Tyler, this State, and had no means. He afterward returned to his father's. He

now occupies the old homestead, of 415 acres, 125 acres of which is in a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Rape was married January 29, 1862, to Miss Julia A., a daughter of Jacob Boydson, a native of Kentucky. By this union there were six children, five of whom survive: Mary A., Ida J., William J., Oma D. and Hugh E. Mr. Rape lost his wife by death, and he was then married to Mary, daughter of M. G. Terry, a native of Virginia. They have had two children, Rufus H. and Lorena. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Christian Church.

ALLANSON DAWDY, one of the first settlers of Dallas county, Texas, is a son of Allanson and Nancy (Garrison) Dawdy. His father was born in Tennessee, July 12, 1786. From there, in 1815, he removed to Illinois, where he remained till death. He was an active member of the Baptist Church, and a man of strict integrity and good habits. His marriage to Nancy Garrison occurred May 12, 1805. To them were born twelve children, as follows: James, born August 12, 1807, died in 1867; Sarah, April 25, 1809, now deceased; Elizabeth, June 11, 1811, is a resident of Illinois; Howell, January 13, 1813, is deceased; Matthew, November 23, 1815; George W., March 23, 1819, deceased; Daniel, November 23, 1870; Rachel, February 27, 1822; Nancy, September 8, 1824, deceased; Allanson, the subject of this sketch; Jesse, April 8, 1828; William C., June 28, 1831.

Allanson Dawdy, whose name heads this article, was born December 15, 1826. He remained with his parents until 1846, when he enlisted in the Mexican war and served one year; was in the engagement at Buena Vista, under Colonel Hardin. Returning from the war, he located in Dallas county, Texas. On the Trinity river he ran a ferry, known as Dawdy's Ferry. This he continued until 1881. In the mean time he purchased the farm where he now lives. During the civil war he enlisted, in Darnell's regiment, under Captain Perry; was in a number of skirmishes, and was First Lieutenant. At the time of Lee's surrender he was at Tyler, Texas.

In 1848 Mr. Dawdy was married to Rebecca Shelton, daughter of William and Elizabeth Shelton, natives of Virginia. For his second wife he married Miss Mary Kinney, and for his present, Mary Batchelor, a native of Missouri.

Mr. Dawdy has had eight children, viz.: Samuel W., a farmer of Dallas county, Texas; Allanson, Jr., a farmer of Hamilton county, Texas; Jane, wife of R. Keithley; William, a farmer of Dallas county, Texas; and John Jesse, Olie, Byron and Ross, at home.

Politically, Mr. Dawdy is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order and has been an active member of the Christian Church for several years, and was at one time a deacon of the church.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the pioneer settlers and substantial farmers of Dallas county.

JESSE M. RAMSEY, one of the prosperous farmers of Dallas county, was born in Pettis county, Missouri, a son of Samuel and Salinda Ramsey. The parents came to Texas in November, 1845, settling on the farm where our subject now lives, having bought a patent on 570 acres. The father remained here about thirty years and

then moved to near Whitesborough, Grayson county, Texas, where he died in the fall of 1888. He was the father of twelve children, namely: Martha, William R., John B., Jesse M., Mary Ann, James C., Henry, Laura, Fannie and Rose. Three of the children died when young. Mr. Ramsey's first wife was a Miss Fuller, who died in the winter of 1868, at the age of forty-six years.

Jesse M. was born in 1843, being but two years of age when his father settled on the place where he now lives. He has about 1,000 acres of fine black land, 300 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation.

He was married in September, 1869, to Miss Catherine Trees, the daughter of Crawford and Annie M. Trees, who were the first to procure license to marry after the organization of Dallas county. Mr. and Mrs. Trees were natives of Union county, Illinois, and came to Texas in April, 1845, taking up the land where the father lived until his death, in February, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey are the parents of three children: W. C., John Henry Brown and Winnie Ann.

Politically, Mr. Ramsey is a Democrat, and religiously, is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. By close attention and hard work he has gathered around him considerable of this world's goods.

JAMES LYONS.—This enterprising farmer although not a native of Texas, has been identified with the interests of this State all his life.

He was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, February 26, 1853, and that same year his father moved to Texas, in wagons, making the journey in nine weeks.

William M. Lyons, his father, was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, May 5, 1824. His first wife, who before her marriage was Ellen Smith, wedded in Tennessee, and by her had two children: Samuel S. and Ellen: the former is deceased. For his second wife William M. Lyons married Caroline Watterson, daughter of Henry Watterson; she was born February, 27, 1825, married William M. Lyons, in 1852, and they had four children; James, Rosanna E., Henry W., and George M.; James is the only one living; Rosanna E. married John B. Harris, and left one child, P. Arthur Harris. William M. Lyons settled in the eastern portion of Dallas county, where he bought 640 acres of land. James Lyons and his mother still live on the old place.

In 1862, William M. Lyons joined the Burford regiment, Captain Thomas' Company, and went into the Confederate army, believing that it was his duty to try to protect the rights of the country he lived in: was with Price on his raid into Missouri. From exposure incurred while in service, Mr. Lyons was taken sick, and came home on a sick furlough, where he died, December 3, 1863, aged thirty-nine years. His father dying when James was only ten years of age, he, being the oldest of the family, still lives on the land his father purchased. It is located fifteen miles east of Dallas, and eight miles south of Garland.

James Lyons was married, January 10, 1875, to Miss Lillie Stubblefield, who was born in Virginia, April 4, 1856. Her father, William Stubblefield, born in Tennessee, July 27, 1822, was first married to Miss Harriet Profit. Three children were born to them: Henrietta, John P. and Harriet. Of these three only the first named, who is the wife of Samuel Logins, is living. For his second wife Mr. Stubblefield wedded Miss Margaret

Duff, in 1854, she, too, being a native of Virginia. Seven children were born to this union, namely: Mrs. Lyons; Mollie, wife of Gus Jordan; Joseph; William, deceased; Lullie; Mattie, wife of Russell Jordan; and Charley.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have four children, viz.: William, born March 1, 1876; Ina, October 4, 1880; John H., November 8, 1883; and James J., July 11, 1886.

Mrs. Lyons is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ALBERT T. BURCHARDT was born in Lowenberg, Germany, September 14, 1864, son of Frederick and Gussie (Rouge) Burchardt, natives of Germany, and with them, in 1876, emigrated to America when he was twelve years old. The family came at once to Texas, and settled three miles east of Mesquite, where the father bought land and improved a farm. He and his wife now reside at Mesquite. The subject of our sketch was the fourth-born in a family of ten children, whose names are as follows: James; Bertha, wife of Henry Brannegen; and Harmon, Albert T., Matilda, Theodore, Charley, Frederick, Gussie and Minnie,—all now living.

Albert T. lived with his father until he was twenty-two years of age, when he was married to Miss Minnie Bobe, October 8, 1887. She was born in Leese, Hanover, Germany, January 27, 1867, and when nine years old came to this country with her mother, *nee* Elizabeth Nehrmeyer, who was born in Germany, July 9, 1842, and married William Bobe in 1864. He died in 1876, at the age of thirty-four years. The next year Mrs. Bobe came from her native land to Texas. They had three children, namely: Louisa, wife of Michael Greenbaum; Minnie, wife of Albert F. Burchardt; Mary, wife of Pole Beach.

Mr. Burchardt began married life with little capital save a willing hand, and his honest and earnest efforts have been crowned with success. He bought a nice farm near New Hope, in the eastern part of Dallas county, and has since improved it, having erected a good house, barn and other buildings. His land is all under fence, and his pastures are well stocked with horses, mules, and cattle. Mr. Burchardt belongs to that class of men who make a success of whatever they undertake. He is good-natured, open-hearted, and possesses many estimable traits of character that render him a good neighbor and a most worthy citizen. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. They have no children.

THOMAS McKEE ELLIS, deceased.—Another of the pioneers of Dallas county, whose name it is the province of this work to record in connection with the history of his adopted home, is Thomas McKee Ellis, who was of Scotch and Irish descent, some of whom served in the Revolutionary war. He was for nearly a half century a resident of this vicinity. Mr. Ellis was a pioneer in the broadest and best sense of the word, and came of pioneer ancestry.

He was born in Abbeville district, South Carolina, and there grew to years of maturity, but just as he was verging on manhood his parents moved to Kentucky, and he accompanied them. However, he only remained in that State a short time, for the Territory of Illinois had been thrown open to settlement,

and he moved across the Ohio river and took up his residence in what is now Polk county of that State. There he was married, about 1820, the lady whom he selected as his life companion being Mary Witt, a daughter of John Witt, then of Polk county, but who subsequently became one of the pioneers of Dallas county, Texas, where many of his descendants now reside. From Polk county, Illinois, Mr. Ellis moved to Greene county, that State, and thence to Texas, whither he came in 1845, and made his first stop in this State, in Lamar county.

After a few months he came to Dallas county, which he reached in the month of January, 1846. He settled in this county a short distance south of where the village of Lancaster now stands, and became the possessor of 640 acres of land in that locality. He thus became a resident of the county before it was regularly organized, and it is needless to say, therefore, at a time when the country was but sparsely settled. Mr. Ellis never made but the one move, residing till the date of his death on the tract of land on which he settled when he first came to the county. He was not a public character and there is nothing therefore to record of him of a political nature. He was one of those men who always contributed to the solid wealth of the community in which they reside by the labor of their hands rather than by busying themselves with the affairs of others, whether of a public or private character. As a citizen, however, he discharged his duties faithfully, rendering such service as good citizens are expected to and rendering them promptly and cheerfully. He led the unpretentious life of a farmer, but as such was successful far beyond the average man, accumulating considerable property, mostly in lands which he managed with discretion and from which his children received a large share of the benefits. Having been brought up at a time when the advantages of an education were not so fully appreciated as at this day, and when the facilities for obtaining one were by no means what they are now, his training in this respect was necessarily neglected. He did not even have the opportunities to make up in some degree for this misfortune after growing up, for the reason that his youth and early manhood were wholly absorbed in the conflicts and rough experiences that mark the life of the first settlers in a new country, he having resided successively on the frontiers of Kentucky, Illinois and Texas when the only art at that time known was the art of war, the only science the science of life as narrowly viewed from the standpoint of bread and butter, and the only literature taught the plain old Anglo-Saxon of our common Bible. Yet, in sound sense and discriminating judgment he was not lacking. In all the sterling virtues of manhood he rose to the full stature, and his life, though unassuming, was crowded with usefulness and he left the impress of his character upon those by whom he was surrounded. For more than thirty years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for about fifteen years of his later life he was a communicant of the Missionary Baptist Church, and while identified with that body he lived conscientiously with his professions. Quietly at his home, surrounded by many of his children and old friends and amidst the scenes of nearly half a century of his labors, he passed away from this earth, on the 7th day of March, 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, his loss most deeply lamented by those who had known him longest and best. For the last ten years of his life he was blind. The wife of his youth who had borne him a faithful

companionship through the long years of his toils and hardships, had preceded him to the land of rest, about a year, having died also at the old home place, on June 26, 1889, aged eighty-seven years. She, too, had been a member for many years of the Baptist Church and was a pious and exemplary Christian woman.

Thomas M. and Mary Ellis were the parents of eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity and were married, and the most are living at the present time, and are residents of this county. Their eldest, Elizabeth Jane, became the wife of John Hoffman, of Greene county, Illinois, and there died, leaving one daughter to survive her. The second child of Thomas and Mary Ellis, Ellen Malinda, became the wife of Captain Middleton Perry, and at an early day came with him to Dallas county, Texas, and are now residing in the vicinity of Lancaster; Mary Ann is the widow of Jones Greene, of this county; Orilla Caroline has been married three times, and is now the wife of Judge John Stephens of Hillsboro, Hill county, Texas; Margaret was married to R. A. Lemmons, of Ellis county, of this State, but is now deceased; Martha Angeline was married twice, now the wife of Thomas Ramby of Dallas county, and resides about three miles south of Lancaster; Harriet Emeline is the widow of Calvin Taylor and lives just west of the village of Lancaster; William P., the eldest son, resides in Howard county, this State, having spent the most of his life, however, in this county, where he was reared and where he is well and favorably known in the southern part of the county; John T. is a resident of Lancaster; James Henry resides about one and one-half miles east of Lancaster, while the youngest, Louisa F., is the widow of W. L. White, who was for many years a successful merchant of Lancaster, and she still resides in the village. Some facts of more general interest concerning this lady will be found in the sketch of her deceased husband, which appears in the biographical department of this work.

WILLIAM A. HARRISON, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Alabama, born August 2, 1854. In September, 1875, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Texas, and since that time has been a resident of this State. The first year he hired out to a farmer and the second year cultivated land on the shares. December 24, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Coyle, and at the time of their marriage her father presented them with sixty-five acres of wild land. Mr. Harrison at once went to work to improve it, and he and his wife lived on it for thirteen years. Disposing of that property, Mr. Harrison bought 113 acres where he now lives, and this being the best of land he has developed it into a fine farm. By honest industry and good management he has worked his way up, like many other poor boys who came to Texas to seek their fortunes, and is now in easy circumstances.

Sidney Harrison, father of William A., was born in North Carolina. When a young man he went to Alabama and was there married to Miss Ruth Brooks, also a native of the State of North Carolina. He served four years in the Confederate army, and died in 1865, soon after his return from the war. His wife departed this life in December, 1873. They had a family of six children, whose names are as follows: William A.; W. M.; Martha; Mary E.; Lucy, wife of a Mr. Rogers; and Julia A., wife of Frank Hall.

Mrs. Harrison's father's name was Michael Coyle. He was born in St. Francis county, Arkansas, May 16, 1829. He came to Texas in 1849, and first settled in Harrison county. On the 6th of January, 1852, he wedded Miss Manerva J. Hunter, and in December of the following year moved to Dallas county. Mrs. Coyle was born in west Tennessee, October 27, 1827, and came to Harrison county, Texas, in 1849. Mr. Coyle laid his claim on 160 acres of land in the eastern part of Dallas county. He died January 14, 1863, at the age of fifty-three years and eight months. Mrs. Coyle died January 23, 1888, aged sixty years. They were the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The names of the others are: William H.; J. H.; M. S.; Mary C., wife of W. A. Harrison; Mattie, wife of John T. Luper; and Sallie, deceased.

To William A. Harrison and his wife five children have been born: Lieu Emma, Fannie M., Lillie Bell, Addie Jane and D. W., the first and fourth named being deceased. Mrs. Harrison is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Harrison is a Democrat in his political belief.

JOHN P. POTTER dates his birth in Bedford county, Tennessee, February 17, 1827. His parents, William and Jane (Kinby) Potter, were born in the years 1800, and 1803 respectively. In 1848, when John P. was twenty-one years of age, the family moved to Texas and settled in Smith county. They started South in wagons, but when they reached the river found their loads were too heavy, so they shipped the family and goods by boat, John P. and his father continuing on the journey with the teams. The senior Mr. Potter bought land in Smith county and remained there until his death, which occurred in August, 1851, at the age of fifty-one years.

April 3, 1851, John P. Potter was united in marriage with Martha A. Oden, who was born in Texas, July 11, 1835, her father, Kinchen Oden, having moved with his family from Illinois to Texas that same year. Mr. Potter first took a headright of 320 acres and improved it to some extent. He subsequently sold out and moved on a portion of his father's land. He next bought a farm in Tarrant county, engaged in the stock business and remained there two years. Disposing of his stock and land, he moved back to Smith county, and from there came to Dallas county, in 1861, and bought property near Haught's Store, where he now lives. At different times he added to his first purchase until his landed estate numbered 1,000 acres. As his children grew up he divided his land among them, retaining 600 acres for himself. About half of this is under cultivation and all is well fenced. Scattered over his estate are tenant houses, and as a proof of his kind treatment of and just dealings with his tenants we state that some of them have been with him fifteen years.

During the Civil war Mr. Potter enlisted in the army, in 1863, under Colonel Terrell, was in several battles and skirmishes and served until the war was over. Returning home, he again took up his agricultural pursuits. During his absence much of his stock had been taken by the Confederate soldiers.

Mr. Potter's wife died on the 24th of April, 1872, aged thirty-seven years. She had borne him nine children, whose names are as follows: William L. and Elizabeth, both now deceased; Lecie J., wife of D. C. Landess; Mary B., wife of J. M. McKinzie; Sarah F., wife of W. H. Lumby; John K.,

deceased; Frank O.; Robert D.; and Martha E., deceased.

In 1874 Mr. Potter was again married,—this time to Mrs. Jane Hill, *nee* Porter.

Mr. Potter says that when they came to Texas they had little use for money. Yearlings were legal tender. If a man owed another $5 he gave him a yearling calf. All he has Mr. Potter has made for himself since he came to Texas, with the exception of a few hundred dollars which were left to him at his father's death. Having lived here forty-three years, he may justly be ranked with the pioneers of the State. For seven years he has served as Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. Potter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH B. D. YOUNG, real-estate dealer and capitalist, is one of the worthy pioneers of Texas, without whose personal sketch a history of Dallas county would not be complete. He is a native of Tennessee, born in Fayette county, April 21, 1836, the thirteenth of a family of sixteen children. His parents, Samuel and Judith (Palmer) Young, were natives of Virginia and removed to Tennessee while the Cherokee and Choctaw Indians were still in possession of a portion of the territory. The father was descended from one of the first families of Virginia, and was an extensive dealer in live-stock; he was also a slave-owner and did a large business in planting. He died in 1844, and his wife passed away in 1842. But twelve of their children grew to mature years, and only two daughters and two sons now survive.

At the age of fifteen years, Joseph B. D. began life for himself. He came to Harrison county, Texas, and secured employment on a farm; for two years his chief occupation was following the plow. His educational advantages were very meager, and after these two years of service he took his earnings and went to school for a year; he was a student at McKenzie College, one of his fellow students being the Hon. John H. Cochran, now representing the Sixth Congressional District of Texas. He was eighteen years old, and almost penniless, but he was possessed of a courageous heart, and a will determined to win the day; with these two characteristics, success must come. He soon became known as a rising young dealer in live-stock, and his judgment became the standard of the community.

Mr. Young was married November 14, 1867, to Miss Visa Mahon, who was the sixth-born of a family of nine children of John and Elizabeth (Kinman) Mahon; her birth-day was April 27, 1837. Her father was a native of South Carolina, and the mother was born in the same State; she was a cousin of John C. Calhoun. The father died in Harrison county, Texas, 1863, and the mother in 1859.

In 1871 Mr. and Mrs. Young came to Dallas, where Mr. Young has by careful and judicious investments acquired an ample competency for the coming years. He is considered one of the most substantial real-estate dealers in Dallas county, and is the owner of property valued at $40,000. He has contributed liberally both of his means and personal effort to all those enterprises which go to make a progressive business center. He has given to every railroad that enters the city, has taken stock in banks as they have been organized, and has made liberal donations of real estate to the city. He owns five acres where his residence is located, and has one of the most delightful

homes in the city. Two children were born to him and his wife, but both are deceased.

Mr. Young was a soldier in the late war, being a member of Company H, Seventh Texas Volunteer Infantry; he was in the battle of Mansfield and of Shiloh, and in many skirmishes; he was in the service three years and eight months, although not continuously for that length of time. He votes with the Democratic party, but takes no active interest in the issues of that organization.

JEROME B. HATCH, deceased, was born in Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, January 8, 1839, and was the fourth son of Jerome L. and Pamelia K. Hatch, the parents of eight sons and two daughters. At the early age of sixteen years Jerome with an elder brother came West, stopping at Beloit, Wisconsin. Afterward his parents removed to Illinois, and his home was with them for several years. He joined an Illinois regiment, and was in the Union army about two years. His father died at Decatur, Illinois, aged sixty-six years; his mother is still living, remarkably strong in body, with her mental faculties well preserved; she is eighty-five years of age.

In the year 1865, while living in Decatur, Illinois, Mr. Hatch was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Alger of Mishawaka, Indiana. He first came to Texas in the year 1872, in the interests of the Champion Machine Company of Springfield, Ohio. Coming as far as Vineta, Indian Territory, by rail, then by stage to Denison and Dallas, he traveled over a large portion of the State with horses and wagon or by the regular line of stage coaches running in those days. Two years later, in 1874, he commenced to work for D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, New York, and remained in their employ until his death, managing their extensive business, covering the territory of Texas, Louisiana, Indian Territory and Mexico. Mr. Hatch was a man of push and energy, and soon built up a large and profitable business. He was interested in and ever ready to lend a helping hand for the up-building and prosperity of Dallas, his adopted home. By proper management and close attention to business he accumulated considerable property.

Aside from his home his greatest delight was in visiting his extensive stock-farm in Denton county, where he was engaged in raising fine grades of live-stock, especially Holstein cattle.

Early in January, 1890, his health began failing. Soon after, with his devoted wife, he went to San Antonio, thence to Boerne, Texas, where he died very suddenly with hemorrhage of the lungs, March 24, 1890. His remains are buried in Trinity cemetery, this city. His widow, Mary J. and married son, Harry J., are now living at the old home at the corner of Ervay and Cadiz streets.

GEORGE W. LOOMIS, Dallas, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1845, a son of George and Anna B. (Webb) Loomis, natives of New London county, Connecticut. The father was a farmer by occupation, and and remained in his native State until his death, which occurred in 1881; the mother died in New London county, in 1887. George W. was reared to farm life, and educated in the schools of Norwich, Connecticut. In 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Eighteenth

Connecticut Infantry, for three years or during the war. He was in the battle of Bull Run, Winchester, Harper's Ferry, Piedmont, Cedar Hill, Fisher's Hill, Lynchburg and second battle of Winchester. Mr. Loomis was taken prisoner at the first battle of Winchester, and was confined as a prisoner of war at Libby and Belle Island prisons for nearly eight months. After his release he joined his company, and served until the close of the war. He received a gun shot wound at the battle of Piedmont and Winchester, and was honorably discharged at Harper's Ferry, in June, 1865, and was mustered out of the State service at Hartford, Connecticut. The same year he came to Galveston, Texas, where he remained until coming to Dallas, in 1874. He has made Loomis addition to the city, situated in the southern part, in addition to which he owns a good farm in Tarrant county, 4,000 acres in Van Zandt county, and land in Hamilton county.

Mr. Loomis was married in New London county, in 1870, to Miss Madeline Austin, a native of New York, and daughter of Dr. Charles Austin, who died many years ago in Connecticut. Mrs. Loomis died in New York city, in 1884. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, namely—Frank Wells and George Austin: the latter was accidentally killed when two years of age. Mr. Loomis was again married in May, 1885, in Dallas, to Ada Nellie Stone, a native of Iowa, and daughter of John and Mary (Morley) Stone, natives of England. They emigrated to Iowa in an early day, in 1871 to Austin, Texas, and in 1873 to Dallas, where the father engaged in the agricultural firm of Stone & Keating. He was elected Mayor of the city of Dallas, but did not serve. His death occurred in February, 1890, and the mother still resides in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have had two children,—Edgar Webb and Richard Foster. Politically, Mr. Loomis affiliates with the Democratic party, and socially, he is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., and also of the Uniformed Rank, K. of P.; of Dallas Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.; of Ridgley Encampment, No. 25; and of George H. Thomas Post, No. 8.

BENJAMIN F. COFFMAN, a rising young business man of Dallas, Texas, was born in Logan county, Kentucky, March 3, 1863, and is a son of W. A. and Agnes (Howard) Coffman. The paternal ancestors emigrated from Germany and settled in Virginia and Kentucky. The mother of our subject died in Tennessee, in 1878, but the father survives and resides in Tennessee. There were nine children in the family, three of whom are deceased. Four of the brothers came to Texas. Benjamin F. received his education in the school at Cove Spring, Kentucky, and at the age of seventeen years came to Texas. He settled in Dallas county and engaged in agriculture, which he pursued three years, coming at the end of that time to Dallas, to open a livery stable; for seven years he conducted this successfully, and then sold out to make another venture; this time it was in the real-estate business, in which he has been very fortunate. A large amount of property has passed through his hands, and he has succeeded in placing it all to advantage. The Coffman addition is a valuable piece of city real estate, a large portion of which is still in the original owner's hands.

Mr. Coffman was married in Dallas, August 4, 1887, to Miss Alice Belle Goble, a native of Texas. They have had born to

them two sons, Frank and Lee. Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the entire family belong to the Baptist Church. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party; he was elected a member of the City Council, from the Seventh Ward, in May, 1890, although he had strong opposition. He is a man who is entirely above the corruption of party intrigue, and may be depended upon to exert his best efforts in behalf of the city's interests.

ABSALOM S. HUMBARD, a farmer residing in Calhoun township, precinct No. 1, Dallas county, Texas, dates his birth in Greene county, Tennessee, in April, 1835. Henry Humbard, his father, was also a native of that State. His mother, *nee* Elizabeth Moleck, was born in Germany, and at an early age came to this country, settling in Tennessee. Henry Humbard passed his life as a skilled blacksmith. At the outbreak of the Seminole war he laid aside the hammer for the musket, and served under General Jackson during the whole period of hostilities. In 1846 he moved to Bradley county, Tennessee, where he died in 1860.

Absalom S. moved from his native State to Jasper county, Missouri, in the fall of 1852, and engaged in farming there. He was married October 6, 1856, to Mary M. Cook, a native of Johnson county, Tennessee. She was the daughter of William and Rachel Cook, also natives of Johnson county. Mrs. Humbard's grandfather was Levi Heath. By the above marriage there were three children, all of whom are now living within a mile of their father's home, namely: Rachel Elizabeth, wife of John R. Carroll, and has five children; Nancy Jane, wife of Abraham L. Phillips, has four children; and John W. G. L., aged fifteen years and at home.

In 1859 and 1860 Mr. Humbard joined the Minute-men in Jasper county, for protection against the Kansas Jayhawkers. His regiment selected Judge John R. Shinault as their colonel. When the Federal General Siegel invaded Missouri, Mr. Humbard joined the State six-months "Guards," under General Rains; and when the latter was about leaving the State and was at the State line, Mr. Humbard told him that if he intended to leave the State he could do so, but as for him he would fight by his fireside.

Returning to Spring river, he recruited and organized a squadron of thirty-five men and fought through that country until the following spring, when he and Major T. R. Livingston and Captains Rusk and Robertson consolidated their forces and placed Major Livingston in command. By the Federals this body of men was afterward called Livingston's Bloody Spikes.

In the spring of 1863 Livingston was killed in a charge upon the Federals at Stockton, Vernon county, Missouri. The command then selected Captain Pickler for their leader, but he, too, was soon afterward killed, in a hand-to-hand fight with a Federal soldier. Next they selected Captain Percy, and he continued to be their leader until they disbanded at Fort Washita, near Bogy depot, Chickasaw nation. This command was first under General Claiborne Jackson, and afterward under General Price. It was engaged in the battle of Pea Ridge, and many skirmishes, in what was known as guerrilla warfare. In the original muster roll there were 115 men, but at the close of the war only fifteen men were remaining, 100 having been killed! Mr. Humbard, who had generally been employed as the recruiting and

scouting officer, was wounded five times: once in the head by a pistol shot which fractured his skull, in a hand-to-hand conflict at Greenfield, Missouri; once through his right arm just below the elbow, breaking both bones; once through his hand; and twice he received slighter flesh wounds. Two horses were shot under him, and several shots passed through his clothing. He was taken prisoner on the State line between Missouri and the Indian nation, by Colonel Clayton, and was confined for six weeks in Springfield, Missouri—at first in the courthouse and afterward in a prison camp—but, with others, he made his escape and reached the Confederate line.

In the fall of 1863, when he was in Arkansas, Federals ordered all rebel families out of his neighborhood in Missouri. Receiving orders at one o'clock, he mounted his horse and found his family about twelve miles south of where he had left them. He took them to King's river, where sixteen families rendezvoused, of whom Captain Reek Johnson and sixteen picked men placed themselves in Mr. Humbard's charge, against his protest, and, pledged to him and to each other to obey, came 300 miles south through the enemy's lines without any loss, the heroic Mrs. Humbard driving the wagon most of the way, reaching Paris, Texas. Mr. Humbard kept two men in advance and two men in the rear. They remained at Paris until January 1, 1864, at which time Dallas county was selected for a home.

Leaving his family temporarily on the 1st of May, he returned to Bradley county, Missouri, where he joined his men again. After the war closed he returned to Dallas county, rented a farm of William Caruth, and carried on farming there for two years. He subsequently purchased the farm of 160 acres where he has since lived. With other lands he has managed to accumulate property sufficient to enable him to live at ease during his declining years; has led an industrious life and contributed means and influence to the best interests of the county, and is one of its most respected citizens. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, a Patron of Husbandry, and a Knight of Labor; in politics a Democrat, a reformer, believing in a government by the people and for the people; and in religion he is a Methodist.

D. A. ROBINSON, a prominent real-estate dealer of Dallas, Texas, a man of enterprise, of marked individuality and natural business ability, hails from one of the leading counties of the old Buckeye State.

D. A. Robinson was born in Belmont county, Ohio, June 10, 1848, son of Thomas and Martha (Kerr) Robinson, natives of Ohio and Maryland respectively. Samuel Robinson, grandfather of D. A., went from Virginia to Ohio about 1810 and settled in Belmont county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812; was by occupation a farmer; died in 1855, aged eighty-two years. His wife was before her marriage a Miss Mary McConnell. In her latter years she was blind, and it is recorded of her that during the four years of the Civil war her time was spent in knitting socks for the soldiers, in whom she took an active and sympathetic interest. Samuel and Mary Robinson were the parents of seven children, Thomas being the eldest. Only one of the family, David W., is now living, his home being on a farm in Pottawatomie county, Kansas. Thomas Robinson, also a farmer by occupation, died

of cholera in 1854, aged forty-two years, and Martha Robinson, his widow, resides with her eldest son in Linn county, Missouri. They had six children, viz.: Samuel M., a farmer of Linn county, Missouri, is married; George W., unmarried, a photographer, resides in Denver, Colorado; Rebecca J., widow of Joseph Boggs, resides with her children in Belmont county, Ohio; James W., married Sarah Doane and lives on a farm in Linn county, Missouri; D. A., whose name appears above; and Joseph C., who married Kate McAfee, is pastor of the Presbyterian Church of White Bear Lake, Minnesota. The Rev. Mr. Robinson is a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary, and Highland University of Kansas.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of his native county, and for two or three years was engaged in teaching school in Ohio, beginning when he was only sixteen years of age. He went from Ohio to Missouri, where he taught about three years. Then he read law at Brookfield, Missouri, under Myers & Huston, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. He opened an office in Brookfield and was engaged in the practice of his profession there for a number of years. He came to Dallas county, Texas, in 1876, and was connected with the building and operating (as superintendent) of the Dallas & Wichita Railroad. He was Secretary and one of the charter members of the Texas Trunk Railroad Company. In 1879 he opened a real estate office in Denton. He settled in Dallas again in 1888, and since that year has been engaged in his present business. While in Denton he was Mayor of the city two years, being elected in 1882. At Brookfield, Missouri, he was a Justice of the Peace when only twenty-one years of age.

Mr. Robinson was married, in 1880, to Miss Sarah J. Trimble, daughter of John and Catherine Trimble, of Belmont county, Ohio. Her father, a respected farmer of that place, died in 1876. Her mother is still living in Belmont county, having reached her seventy-fourth year. Mrs. Robinson is one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are still living.

Mr. Robinson takes an active interest in political matters, affiliating with the Republican party. He was a delegate to the State convention that met in Austin in April, 1880, and has been a delegate to every State Republican convention since that time. At the National Republican Convention in Chicago in 1880 he was one of the 306 delegates who voted the thirty-six ballots for U. S. Grant. Mr. Robinson is president of the State Republican League of Texas.

JAMES H. BROWNLEE was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, June 1, 1842, a son of George Harvey and Malinda (Barmore) Brownlee, natives of South Carolina and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The great-grandfather, George Brownlee, came from Ireland and settled in South Carolina.

When the subject of our sketch was seven years old his parents moved to Alabama and settled on a farm. There he was reared and was quietly engaged in agricultural pursuits on the home place when the late war came on. He enlisted in Company H, Tenth Alabama Regiment, and served in Virginia under General Robert E. Lee. In the seven days' battle, fought at Richmond, he was wounded in the right arm, and was disabled for eight weeks, and at Spottsylvania Courthouse he received a wound through the body, which rendered him unfit for active duty. After the war he

returned to Alabama and remained there one year.

October 24, 1865, Mr. Brownlee married Miss Allie Pyles, a native of Alabama and a daughter of Lewis and Melinda (Blackburn) Pyles, natives of South Carolina. October 10, 1866, he started for Texas, and arrived here January 7, 1867, after having been bedridden from the effects of his wound. Here he purchased 205 acres of wild land, which he improved, now having one of the finest farms in the county, having added to his first purchase 200 acres more. He gives his attention to general farming and stock-raising, and in his various undertakings has met with eminent success.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee, four of whom are living, namely: Jessie, wife of M. F. Winter, of Dallas county; and Pearl, James and Ralph. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Fraternally, he is an A. F. & A. M.; politically a Democrat.

WALTER R. STOVALL, a prominent physician and surgeon, has been identified with the interests of Dallas county since February, 1882.

Born in Carroll county, Mississippi, March 10, 1853, the Doctor is a son of David G. and Mary (McNeal) Stovall. His father was also a native of that county, born in 1821, son of John Stovall, who was probably of German origin, and who went from Georgia to Mississippi at an early day. David G. Stovall was reared on a farm in Mississippi and was there married to Mary McNeal, a native of South Carolina. Her father died in Georgia while the family were en route from South Carolina to Mississippi when she was a child, and in the latter State she was reared. To her and her husband were born six children, five of whom are still living. In 1861, about the time the war begun, Mr. Stovall died, leaving his widow with a family of small children. Her property was soon afterward confiscated, but, notwithstanding her losses, she managed to rear her children and give them a good education. In February, 1882, she sold her property in Mississippi and came with her family to Dallas county, Texas, where she has since resided. The names of her six children are as follows: Walter R., the subject of this sketch; Eugenia, wife of S. H. Granthem, of this county; Ella, wife of James Drew, of this county; D. J., a farmer, and also of this county, and Alta G. Effie died in infancy. Mrs. Stovall is a member of the Baptist Church. Her husband was an honored member of the A. F. & A. M.

Dr. Stovall lived on a farm and taught school until he reached his majority. His education was obtained at the Winona College of Mississipi. At the age of eighteen he began the study of medicine, reading the medical books he obtained from the physicians of his town. He took his first course of lectures in the winter of 1874 and '75, at the Atlanta Medical College, Georgia, and graduated in the winter of 1877 and '78 at the University of Louisiana, New Orleans, now known as the Tulane University. He began practice in the spring of 1875 at Sidon, Le Flore county, Mississippi, where he remained until the fall of 1876, after which he located in Montgomery county, what was formerly a part of Carroll, where he remained until he came to Texas. Here he first settled at Grand Prairie, continuing there until December 3, 1890, when he came to West Dallas. He has met with eminent success in the practice of his profession, and is recog-

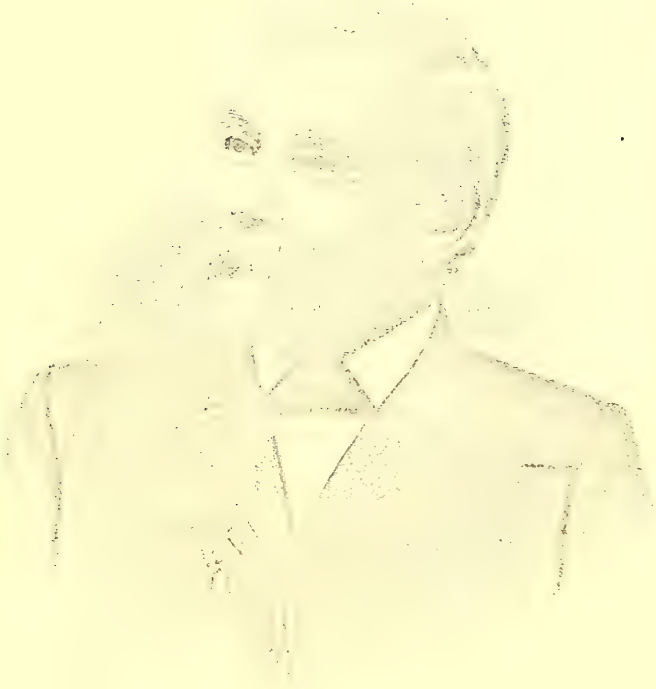
nized as one of the most skillful physicians in this section of the country.

He was married December 16, 1890, to Miss Mattie A. Watson, a native of Tarrant county, Texas, and a daughter of Alfred Watson, a prominent pioneer of this State, who came here from Winchester, North Carolina. The Doctor is a member of the Baptist and his wife of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, he is associated with the A. F. & A. M., Mountain Creek Lodge, No. 511, and has filled the chairs of Senior Warden and Master Deacon.

SAMUEL C. PHELPS, Jr., was born in Licking county, Ohio, November 21, 1822, and raised on a farm where dairying was a specialty. March 4, 1849, he married Miss Sybil Baker, a daughter of Artemas and Hettie Baker. She was born in 1822, was a lady of education and refinement, and taught school for a number of years. They moved to Texas in 1851, landing in this neighborhood about the 20th of October. He dealt in cattle and made cheese for a year or two, then bought this land, 320 acres, on which he died. When he made the purchase he paid for it and got a clear title; the payment left him without a team and almost penniless. He went to work full of hope, and with industry and economy soon became independent. By his continued industry he kept adding to his property until he died. He enjoyed life and took pride in making others who came about him enjoy themselves. He lived all his life free of debt and owed no man, when he came to die, anything but good will.

To him and his good wife were born three children: Artemas, Elizabeth E. and Samuel C. Artemas was born in Licking county, Ohio, January 2, 1850, and is now living with his stepmother on the old homestead. His health has never been good, and has been declining for the past few years. Elizabeth was born in Dallas county, Texas, October 29, 1851, is now a stout, healthy woman, the mother of ten children. She is the wife of W. S. Lewis, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Tarrant county. Samuel C. was born here on the old homestead, on September 10, 1854; was raised on the old farm, a farmer; is now married, has one child and is now with his family living in Greer county, Texas. He is a stout, healthy man, and a dealer in general merchandise. Mrs. Phelps, the mother of Artemas, Elizabeth and Samuel C., was a refined, educated woman, and taught school for some years before she was united with Mr. Phelps in marriage. She lived and died an honored member of the Christian Church. Her death occurred in March, 1859.

Mr. Phelps, for a second wife, married Jane Christian, the widow of T. J. Christian and daughter of I. W. and Amy Tuttle. Mrs. Christian, when she married Mr. Phelps, was the mother of one daughter, who was born August 24, 1853, in Harrison county, Texas; she is now the wife of Thomas J. Parks, who is a prosperous farmer in this county, owning 300 acres of land. She is the mother of six children. T. J. Christian, the first husband of Mrs. Phelps, died in Grimes county, Texas, October 7, 1858, of pneumonia. Mr. Phelps and Jane Christian were married February 27, 1860, and they had two children: Alice, born February 6, 1861, on the old homestead, is now the wife of Tell Perry, of Greer county, Texas. Her husband is a farmer and dealer in general merchandise. Alice received a good common-school education, then



W. D. Wyllie

attended a State normal school, after which she taught school for some years before she was married. Nancy, the second daughter, was born January 3, 1863, on the old homestead, and died January 1, 1865.

Mr. Phelps was married to his second wife, Jane, on the eve of the great trouble between the States. His sympathies were with the Union cause. Under force of circumstances he went into a company of home guards, marched to Bonham and was there, with other Union sympathizers, detailed to go home and thrash grain for the people, in which capacity he remained during the war. He never was treated badly by the Confederate element of the country.

At the close of the war he served as County Commissioner, under appointment. From that time to the day of his death he was among the foremost in all the labor and political reforms. He depended on his good actions toward his fellow men for his happiness, both here and hereafter. He lived and died without enemies, because he took pains not to interfere with other people's business. Samuel C. Phelps died February 25, 1891.

D. WYLIE, one of the most prominent citizens of northern Texas, was born in Coshocton, Ohio, in 1835, but passed his early youth in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. His grandfather, Rev. William Wylie, D. D., was for forty years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Wheeling, West Virginia, and finally died there in that city, aged ninety years. His father, Rev. Joseph S. Wylie, was born in Wheeling, and educated at Washington College, Pennsylvania, and Princeton College, New Jersey. Other eminent members of the family were: Samuel B. Wylie, who was president of the Pennsylvania University, and Rev. Dr. Andrew Wylie, president of Washington College, Pennsylvania, and later, of the Indiana State University at Bloomington; J. S. Wylie, his only brother, who is president of the Iowa Northern Railroad Company and of the Northwestern Coal Dealers' Association at Davenport, Iowa. His only sister, Mrs. E. W. Cushing, resides in Atlantic, Iowa. Other ancestors and relatives also have been prominent in the educational or business world. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Hester Moore, was a daughter of David Moore, one of the early pioneers of Ohio, who inaugurated iron manufacturing in that State, and who built the furnace known as the Mary Ann furnace in Licking county, Ohio; was born at Newark, Licking county, Ohio, of a family of long American ancestry, some of whom have been in Government employ for half a century. She died in Atlantic, Iowa, in 1889, aged eighty-six years.

Mr. Wylie, studious in his younger days, enjoyed a term at Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1852 he went to Iowa, with his guardian, S. C. Bever, president of the First National Bank of Cedar Rapids, that State. In 1858, he was clerk of the United States District Court, under Buchanan, when Judge Love was presiding in the western district of Iowa, at Des Moines. In the meantime Mr. Wylie was studying law, and in 1860 he was admitted to the bar.

At the first note of war he joined the Capital Guards at Des Moines, and afterward the Second Iowa Infantry, under Captain Crocker and afterward Colonel Curtis, from Keokuk, Iowa. Though a boy, he took an active part in the election when Douglas was a can-

didate for President of the United States in 1860, and he has ever since been an ardent and constant Democrat. While in the service he was appointed as guard of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad; then he was ordered to Louis, Missouri, as Hospital Steward at the Fifth Street Hospital; shortly afterward he was detailed to take charge of the hospital on the steamer Warsaw and proceeded with the steamer to Bird's Point. He was with the regiment at Shiloh, taking part in the battle at that place, and was seriously wounded twice. Though not fit for service, he was appointed Hospital Steward in the United States army, and ordered back to Benton Barracks, where he took charge of all the hospitals, with Colonel B. L. Bonneville in command. While on duty he met and made the acquaintance of Miss. Emma Wilmans, and on September 26, 1862, in St. Louis, they were married. Miss Wilmans was the daughter of Caleb Wilmans, of Fairfield Illinois, one of the early pioneers and manufacturers of that State; her mother was a Miss Ridgway of Philadelphia, and cousin of Hon. Thomas Ridgway of Illinois. While in charge of the hospital he was presented with a beautiful sword, which, however, during the excitement and confusion of war was lost, and was not found for twenty-five years, when it came to hand through the instrumentality of Captain Brown, an old friend. His sister, having obtained a clue to its whereabouts, sent to her brother in Texas, George Brown of the Texas Pacific Railroad at Fort Worth, who returned it to the owner. It is a priceless heirloom.

From Benton Barracks Mr. Wylie went to Memphis, Tennessee, but the old wound was so painful that he resigned and entered the grocery business there. Soon, however, a call came from the Government for reinforcements; and he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Regiment of Militia for the protection of the city of Memphis. After a short residence there he went to the mouth of White river and in connection with Dr. Wilmans opened a plantation, and also established a wood-yard to supply United States boats. General Reynolds with a force occupied the premises and destroyed both wood-yard and plantation. He then moved to Shreveport, Louisiana, where he was Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate, and two years acting Mayor, and also took a leading part in the affairs of State. He was appointed by the Shreveport Board of Trade, and city of Shreveport, to represent that city at Washington to obtain Federal aid in improving Red river, and especially to remove that fatal obstruction to navigation, the great "Raft." For this purpose he spent years in Washington, finally succeeding. It is therefore due to his tact and skill that that river was opened to navigation and commerce. The ten years while he was in Washington were especially fruitful of legislation in the interests of the South, in all of which he aided. He was instrumental in organizing the Shreveport & Southwest Railroad Company, of which he was secretary. After getting its construction under full headway he sold it to the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company.

In 1880 he returned to Washington, and in his room there the Chicago, Texas & Mexican Central Railroad Company was organized, and he came to Dallas to help build it, after successfully inaugurating its construction, when the road was purchased by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company. Then he returned his attention to real estate; but the Santa Fe railroad system soon claimed his services, and he was em-

ployed in that enterprise two years. Then he was manager of the right of way for the Cotton Belt. Next, with a number of Dallas capitalists, he built the West Dallas railroad, having previously, in connection with his associates, made large purchases of real estate along its line.

Thus it may be briefly seen how active and efficient he has been in some of the prominent enterprises inaugurated for the development of the New South, and he has been likewise active, from the very close of the war, in movements for the reconciliation of the North and South, beginning in this noble work long before the voice of the eloquent and immortal Grady of Atlanta was heard for national amity. He was Sergeant at-Arms for the Senate Committee to investigate the negro exodus, and his voice and pen were busy in bringing to light the truth.

In 1885 he organized the Department of Texas of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was its first Commander. Although he is fearless in the advocacy of his principles, the veterans of the Southern army hold him in grateful and honored respect for his efforts in bridging over the "bloody chasm." As an orator he is eloquent and forcible, having great magnetism to draw his hearers quickly into sympathy with him. His language is clear, diction faultless, and his services are in constant demand for all public occasions. He is loyal in his friendships, steadfast in his devotion to his convictions, unflinching in his personal integrity, and is a type of perfect manhood. He has a charming home at Oak Cliff, where he freely and unostentatiously dispenses hospitality. He has a happy family. His children are named: William D., Jr., Harry W., Robert Augustus, Joseph W., Emma, now the widow of J. M. Ballard of Dallas Texas, with two children, —Emma and John M., Jr.; and Nellie, now the wife of Thomas S. Holden, who is one of the firm of the Schnider & Davis, wholesale grocery company, of Dallas, Texas. The eldest son, W. D. Wylie, Jr., is at present assistant ticket agent of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company at Dallas; the second son, Harry, is in the printing business at Dallas, Texas; Joe, the third son, is now the private secretary of the Texas car exhibit under the management of Major W. B. Slosson: they have two cars with their exhibit traveling over the United States, showing the vast resources of the State of Texas. Recently Mr. Wylie has been appointed Land and Tax Commissioner of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company (the Cotton Belt).

WILLIAM B. GRIBBLE is a son of Joseph Gribble, who was born in England in 1817. Coming from England to America in 1859, his father located in Cooper county, Missouri, where he remained two years, and from there went to Moniteau county, same State. In 1881 he moved to Texas, and here died in 1883. He was engaged in the insurance business after the war till coming to Texas, prior to which time he was engaged in speculating in live stock, having been successful in all his various undertakings. He was liberal almost to a fault. Socially, he was a member of the Masonic order; politically, a Democrat; religiously, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was a liberal supporter of the church and a prominent and active member. At the time of his death he was a contractor on the construction of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad. In 1844 Joseph Gribble married Miss Eliz-

beth Curtis, who was born in England in 1816. She, too, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. She was a very unpretentious woman, but was always to be relied upon in times of need or distress. She and her husband were the parents of seven children, of whom only the subject of this sketch reached adult age. The mother died about three months after the father, apparently of a broken heart.

William B. Gribble was born in Devonshire, England. In 1848 he went to Cardiff, Wales, where he remained until 1859, when the family came to America. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age, but engaged in the furniture and lumber business at the age of twenty-one, in Monitean county, Missouri. At the age of twenty-four he left the parental root, went to Indian Territory, and for two years and a half was engaged in farming there. He then moved to Dallas county, Texas, settled about four miles south of Wheatland, remained at that place three years, thence to a point about two miles south of Wheatland, and from there, in 1883, to Wheatland. At the latter place he engaged in the general merchandise business. Notwithstanding he has met with heavy loss by fire since locating here, he has again established himself in business and now has a thriving trade.

In 1871 Mr. Gribble was married to Miss Nancy M. Spence, daughter of Elijah and Nancy M. Spence, and their union has been blessed with four children: Samuel J., Charles M., Fannie L., deceased, and George L.

Mr. Gribble is in comfortable circumstances. He has not made it the goal of his ambition to accumulate a fortune, but rather to do right; consequently, he has the unlimited respect of the entire neighborhood. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is a Steward and Trustee of the church and secretary of the Sabbath-school. For a number of years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is now Postmaster.

PROF. JAMES REID COLE, A. M., has a national celebrity as a teacher, for, besides being a scholar in every sense of the term, he is also a fine disciplinarian, and the institutions of which he has had the management have been models in their way. He was born in North Carolina, in November, 1839, son of William Carter Cole, a native Virginian, who became a resident of the Old North State, where he was called from life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, but after the war he was a planter, a magistrate and a minister of the gospel, and was very earnest in his labors for the good of humanity. His second wife was a Miss Murphy, of Virginia, in which State she breathed her last. He was of English descent, his ancestors coming to Virginia about 1660. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of his parents' children, and attained to man's estate in North Carolina, his education being obtained in private schools and the Caldwell Institute, then under Prof. Holbrook, of Harvard College. He entered Trinity College of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which institution he remained four years, taking the degree of A. B. In 1866 he took the degree of A. M.

After his graduation in 1861 he joined a military company as a private, but afterward became a member of the Second North Carolina Cavalry, was transferred to different commands, being promoted until he reached the rank of Colonel, for meritorious service. A

brother, who held the rank of Colonel, was killed while in the service. After the close of the war Prof. Cole returned to Greensboro, North Carolina, his home, where he taught school for one year. In 1866 he came to Texas as professor of ancient languages in McKenzie College in Red River county, which was under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1867 he went to Grayson county and took charge of an institute there. In 1869 he was elected to the State Legislature and served four sessions, being on the Committee of Education and giving his attention especially to the educational interests of the State. In 1873 he was elected to serve as Clerk of the Senate, and at the Democratic State Convention of that year a majority of the delegates offered to nominate him as Superintendent of Public Instruction, but he declined. In 1876 Prof. Cole was elected president of the North Texas Female College, the management of which institution was in his hands until 1878, after which he was elected professor of English language, literature and history in the A. & M. College, at Bryan, Texas, and there remained until 1885. He next became Superintendent of the Public Schools of Abilene Texas, which he organized and of which he had control for four years, during which time they were greatly improved in many ways. In 1889 he came to Dallas, Texas, and established the well known educational institution known as Cole's Select School, which is admirably conducted and which is justly acknowledged to be one of the leading schools of the State. The Professor's success as an educator has been marked, and he commands not only the respect but the affection of his pupils.

He was married in 1868, on the 5th of May, to Miss Mary P. King, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Dr. King, whose father was one of the pioneers of that State. Her father came to Texas in 1852, and still resides on the property on which he first settled in Grayson county. To the professor and his wife nine children have been born. The two eldest daughters received their education at home, under their father and the best private teachers that could be procured, the one excelling in music, the other in art.

Prof. Cole is a member of the Knights of Pythias, a Royal Arch Mason, and has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He has always supported the men and measures of the Democratic party, and his reasons for his convictions, both political and otherwise, are always clear and well defined. He is probably as fine an example of the perfect teacher as there is in the South, and his reputation as an able instructor is well established.

SOLOMON BRUNDAGE.—On his farm of 240 acres, lying south of the city of Dallas fifteen miles and two miles west from Lancaster, can be found the subject of this sketch, one of the prosperous and representative citizens of Dallas county.

Solomon Brundage was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, April 5, 1826, son of Daniel and Mary (Kendall) Brundage, natives of Gallatin county, Kentucky. His parents lived in Kentucky until four or five years after their marriage, when they moved to Illinois and took up a Government claim in Sangamon county. At that time there was only one log cabin where the city of Springfield now stands. Mr. Brundage at once set about improving his land, and remained there until 1856, when he sold out his possessions

and started overland for Texas. November 15, 1856, he landed in Lancaster, this county. He bought a farm west of Lancaster four miles, and there spent the residue of his days and died. He was a farmer, from his boyhood all through life, and his education was such as the common schools of Kentucky afforded then. He was the father of eight children that lived to be grown and married: William H., J. A., Solomon, John C., Daniel H., Albert, Susan E., Annie E. and Minnie. Of these, four sons and one daughter still survive: James A. resides in Excelsior Springs, Missouri; John C., Dallas county, Texas; Daniel H., Sangamon county, Illinois; Susan E., wife of Lelian Moore, Sedalia, Missouri.

Solomon lived on the farm with his father until he reached his twenty-third year. He was then married, December 12, 1848, to Julia Cambell, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Robertson) Cambell, who went from Kentucky to Illinois. After his marriage he bought a farm and began working for himself. In 1856 he sold out his possessions and came with his father to Texas. He first bought land three miles west of where he now lives, which he at once set about improving.

His war record is an honorable one. During the trouble with Mexico, when he was only twenty years of age, he enlisted in the Fourth Illinois Regiment, under Colonel Baker, and was in the service twelve months. He was among the first that were called out as twelve months' volunteers. Having served his time, he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Illinois. When the Civil war came on he enlisted, in 1862, in Warren B. Stone's regiment, but he was afterward commanded by Colonel Isham Chisam. He served three years, during which time he participated in several important engagements, being with the forces that operated west of the Mississippi river. After the general surrender in 1865 he returned to his home. His career, in some respects, has been a remarkable one. Although he has served through two wars he was never sick a day, never wounded and never lost a day from service.

In August, 1863, while Mr. Brundage was in the Confederate lines, his wife died. In 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Barrow, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of David and Julia Barrow. He has never been blessed with children.

Mr. Brundage is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His political views have ever been in harmony with Democratic principles.

ROBERT A. BLAIR, D. D. S., of Dallas, Texas, who has proven quite an acquisition to the dental profession, is worthy of a space in the annals of his adopted home. He was born in the State of Alabama in 1865, and is a son of Thomas H. and Mary J. (Colvin) Blair, natives of South Carolina and Alabama respectively. The father was a merchant and planter, and died at the age of fifty years. His wife passed away one year before his death. They reared six children, of whom the Doctor is the fifth-born and only son. He received his elementary education in the private schools, and at the age of fourteen years he entered the University of Alabama, and was graduated at the age of eighteen years, the youngest member of his class. At the age of nineteen years he came to Terrell, Texas, and helped to make the first brick that was used in the construction of the asylum at that place. He then turned

to agricultural pursuits, but soon came to Dallas and began the study of dentistry. To complete his work he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and was graduated in the class of 1888, taking his degree of D. D. S. with high honors. He then returned to Dallas and practiced with his preceptor for one year and a half. In February, 1889, he opened an office of his own in the North Texas National Bank building, which he fitted up in the most approved style, both from a professional and artistic view. He has met with remarkable success. By giving to each patron his best effort he has inspired a confidence that has already brought its reward by a constantly increasing patronage.

Dr. Blair is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Uniformed Rank of K. of P. He has a frank, generous nature, and is a fine example of the generation which has sprung into existence since the war.

W. S. RICKETTS, one of the enterprising citizens of Dallas county, was born in Warren county, Kentucky, near Bowling Green, a son of Zedekiah and Margaret (Dews) Ricketts, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively. W. S., the fourth of eight children, was born November 19, 1824, and April 6, 1847, he landed in Dallas county, with his father's family. He remained on their farm, seven miles south of Dallas three years, after which he went to California, where he was quite successful as a miner. He returned to Texas in 1853, and invested his accumulations in stock and lands, on which he has since resided, devoting his time principally to stock-raising. He has added to his land from time to time, until he now owns 700 acres, 150 of which is under a fine state of cultivation. During the war Mr. Ricketts supplied the beef for the Confederate army, in which capacity he served two years and six months.

Shortly after his return from California he married Miss Sarah A. Wampler, a daughter of Thomas J. and Nancy (Ray) Wampler, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Texas in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Ricketts are the parents of nine children, seven of whom are still living, viz.: James M., Luther W., Martha E. (deceased), Nancy J. (deceased), Mary, William A., Ruth A., Thomas Z. and David S. Having had the misfortune to lose his first wife by death, Mr. Ricketts was married the second time, July 19, 1880, to Mrs. Mary E. Baggett, a daughter of E. Bryson, of Ellis county, Texas, and they have two sons, Jefferson S. and Lonzo B. Mr. Ricketts is a member of the Christian Church, and is an ordained minister of that church. He has lost his second wife; has two sons and one daughter living at Clayton, New Mexico; the other members of the family are living in Dallas and Ellis counties, Texas.

JAMES RUSSELL, Lisbon, Texas, has been a resident of Dallas county since 1889, and is thoroughly identified with its best interests. A brief biography of him is herewith given.

James Russell was born in Blount county, Tennessee, March 22, 1822, a son of Hezekiah and Margaret (Gouger) Russell. His father was born in Carter county, Tennessee, a son of Mr. William Russell, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. William Russell came to America with his parents when he was a boy, and previous to the Revolutionary war, their family

being among the pioneers of Carter county, Tennessee. The mother of our subject was a native of North Carolina. She was married to Mr. Russell in North Carolina, and soon afterward they settled in Tennessee. In 1830 they removed to Morgan county, Illinois, where they resided until death. They reared a family of eleven children, five of whom are still living, James being the seventh-born. He received his education in the subscription schools, held in the primitive log school houses, attending about three months each year, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years old.

January 4, 1849, Mr. Russell wedded Miss Elizabeth Pridmoore, a native of Virginia, born in Grayson. She is a daughter of Thomas Landreth and Martha (Burton) Pridmoore, members of old Virginia families and of English and Welsh descent. They moved from Virginia to Indiana, and subsequently to Illinois. After his marriage, the subject of our sketch located on a farm in Clay county, Illinois, where he resided seven years. He then returned to Morgan county, Illinois, and continued farming operations at that place until 1865; thence to Buchanan county, Missouri, where he farmed for two years; returned to Illinois and spent the winter, returning the following April to Missouri and locating in Knox county; two years later moved to Barry county, same State; in 1877 came to Texas, spent one year in Dallas and one year in Grayson county; returned to Barry county, Missouri, and two years later came again to Dallas county, and here he has since resided. He purchased 400 acres of improved land in precinct No. 5, on which he is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell have had seven children, five of whom survive, namely: Elizabeth, wife of John Howard, is deceased; Margaret, wife of Jacob Long, is deceased; Hezekiah, Nathaniel, of Montague county, Texas; James B. and Thomas P., both of Dallas county: and Susan E., wife of David H. Long, of the State of Washington. Mrs. Russell is a member of the Christian Church.

Politically, Mr. Russell is a Democrat. During the Mexican war he served one year under General Wool, and participated in the battle of Buena Vista. Reared to habits of industry, and possessing keen foresight and good judgment, he has prospered in a financial way. Besides his home farm he owns 640 acres of land in Presidio county and 320 acres in Polk county, Texas.

ISAAC CARTER, one of the early settlers of Dallas county, was born in Surry county, North Carolina, in 1813, a son of John and Nancy (Williams) Carter, also natives of North Carolina. The parents both died in their native State, the father about 1846, and the mother a few years afterward. Isaac was reared on a farm in North Carolina until twenty-three years of age, when he went to Jackson county, Missouri, and engaged in the milling business. In 1848 he removed to Cass county, same State, and followed farming until coming to Dallas, Texas, in 1851. Mr. Carter first settled near Cedar springs, where he bought a partly improved farm, and he made his home there until 1888, and in that year he moved to the city of Dallas. During the late war he was in McKinzie's company, Smith's regiment, and served in Texas about eighteen months.

Mr. Carter was married in Cass county, Missouri, in 1843, to Jane Preston, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of George and

Anna (Roddy) Preston, also natives of Tennessee. At an early day the parents moved to Cass county, Missouri. They died in Texas many years ago. Mr. Carter lost his excellent wife by death in Dallas county, in 1874. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party.

J. C. WOODSIDE, a contractor and builder, residing at 165 State street, Dallas, came here in 1871, since which time, with the exception soon to be named, he has followed the business mentioned, residences being his speciality. He is now erecting the Thomas block and a Presbyterian church, and a residence at Oak Cliff, a brick residence in East Dallas, and also the Bentley building. In 1876 he moved to Gainesville and engaged in general merchandising. Next he moved to Abilene, Texas, where he owned a brick-yard, and under contract erected some important buildings there. In 1886 he returned to Dallas.

He was born in Rowan county, North Carolina, in 1844, the youngest of the eight children of McDowell and Cornelia (Curry) Woodside, natives of North Carolina. Her father, a blacksmith and planter, died in August, 1841, in his native State, and her mother died in 1849. The grandfather, Archibald Woodside, a native of Scotland, was in the command of General Washington during the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Woodside, our subject, was left an orphan in his boyhood, and was reared to farm life. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Thirth-fourth North Carolina Infantry, was mustered into service at High Point, and engaged in the Seven Days' battles before Richmond, in the Peninsular campaign, the battle of Chancellorsville, of Antietam and Gettysburg, and the second battle at Mannassas. After the close of the great struggle he returned to his native State. A year afterward he went to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he followed his trade as journeyman carpenter until he came to Dallas. Here he has taken great local interest. Politically he is a Democrat, and socially he is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and of Amity Lodge, No. 108, K. of P. Both himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

He was married in Gainesville, Texas, in 1876, to Lucy E. Ritchey, a native of Red River county, Texas, and a daughter of James and Louis (Smith) Ritchey. Her father was a native of Kentucky, and her mother of Tennessee. Her father was a soldier an the Mexican war, having come here in 1836. Later he moved to Cook county. His death occurred in 1877, and his wife died in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Woodside have one child, James Archibald.

W. RUSSEY, a brick manufacturer of Dallas since 1873, employs now about sixty men and runs his works to their full capacity (100,000 daily) about nine months in the year.

He was born at Winchester, Franklin county, Tennessee, in 1851, the sixth of the ten children of B. F. and E. P. (Embrey) Russey. His father, a speculator and planter, was a native of Virginia, who came to Dallas in 1873 and resided here until his death, at Richardson, Texas, in 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother, a native of Tennessee, died in that State, at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. Russey was reared in

his native town, and commenced as a fireman on the Nashville & St. Louis railroad; and afterward operated in that capacity on the Chattanooga & Nashville railroad; and he worked his way up to the position of engineer, which place he held five years altogether. Then he followed farming near Mineral Springs; next was at Texarkana, Arkansas, and then followed farming at Fulton, same State, then cattle dealing in Indian Territory, along the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad as that road was completed from point to point; and finally, in 1873, he came to Dallas. Here he has furnished the brick for many important buildings, both for business and residence. He is a Democrat on national questions, but takes no active part in the party's councils. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

He was married in Dallas, in 1878, to Ori A. White, a native of Jackson, Tennessee, and a daughter of A. J. and Emily (Jennings) White, natives of Tennessee who came to Dallas in 1873, and both dead. Mr. and Mrs. Russey have had five children, namely: Oscar, who died in 1880; Katy Bell; Claude W.; Clifford C., and Merrill Wesley.

BROWNLEE, contractor and builder of Dallas, arrived here May 24, 1874, engaging at once in his present trade. He has erected all the railroad buildings on the Texas Pacific railroad, and most of those at Fort Worth, at one time his jobs being 1,300 miles apart, from El Paso to Laredo. He has also built many of the residences of the city, also the Windsor Hotel, opera house and county jail at Dallas, did the stone work on the postoffice and many other buildings. In 1888 he engaged in raising light-harness or trotting horses. He owns a good farm of 846 acres adjoining the city of Dallas. He is secretary and treasurer of the Texas Trotting and Horse Breeders' Association, being one of the charter members of that organization.

He was born in Iowa Territory, in 1845, the second in the family of James and Levina (Ferrell) Brownlee. His father was a native of Indiana, and his mother of Ohio. His father, a carpenter, emigrated from Ohio to Iowa, in 1844, settling in Lee county; moved to Keokuk in 1847, and engaged at his trade. In 1872 he moved to Ringgold county, that State, where his death occurred, in 1888. The mother is still living, in that county. Mr. Brownlee was reared to manhood in Keokuk. In 1863 he enlisted in Company B, Third Iowa Cavalry, was in service three years, till the war closed, and was honorably discharged and mustered out at Atlanta, Georgia. Returning to Keokuk, he learned the trade of carpenter. From there he went to Quincy, Illinois, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and to Marshall, Texas, in 1872, and finally came to Dallas, in 1874. He is a Republican, and a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of Dallas, Lodge No. 70, K. of P., and Dallas Lodge, No. 71, B. P. O. E. (Elks), of Trinity Lodge, No. 198, I. O. O. F., and of Ridgeley Encampment, No. 25.

December 31, 1867, in Keokuk, he married Margaret A. Van Dyke, a native of Holland and a daughter of William and Aleta (Brewer) Van Dyke, natives of Holland who emigrated to New York, moved to Chicago and finally to Iowa, where they both died. Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee have two children: Harry F., born on Christmas, 1870, at Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Frank H., Octo-

ber 11, 1874, at Dallas, Texas. Mr. Brownlee is also the patentee of Brownlee's improved garbage furnace, for burning all kinds of miscellaneous garbage and city refuse.

DR. W. H. SUTTON, one of the early practitioners of Dallas, was born in Scott county, Kentucky, in 1841, a son of Dr. W. L. and Nancy (Cooper) Sutton, also natives of Fayette county, the father born in 1797, and the mother in 1807. The former was a graduate of the University of Maryland in 1818, was a prominent physician of Georgetown, was the first president of the State Medical Society, a vice-president of the American Medical Association, and his death occurred in 1862, at the age of sixty-five years; the mother died in 1842.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native State, and is a graduate of Georgetown College. In 1860, after leaving college, he entered the medical college at Louisville, Kentucky, graduating with the class of 1862, and he immediately began the practice of medicine. Dr. Sutton left Louisville for Dallas, Texas, coming by railroad to St. Louis, thence to Gibson, Indian Territory, then by stage to Sherman, next by wagon to Dallas, arriving December 1, 1871. He formed a partnership with Dr. J. W. Crowdus, which continued until 1874: since that time the Doctor has practiced alone.

Dr. Sutton was married in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1862, to Mary Moore, native of that city, and a daughter of Henry and Euphemia Moore, natives of England and New York respectively. The father came to Tennessee at an early date, thence to Louisville, where he was a professor in the high school, and his death occurred in that city in 1880; the mother died about 1868. Mrs. Sutton died in 1876, leaving one child, Henry Moore, who is with the firm of Sutton & Steele, machinists and electricians. The Doctor was again married, in Tarrant county, Texas, in 1877, to Miss Rebecca J. Leeson, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of C. A. and Susan (Henwod) Leeson, natives of Virginia, and both reside in Tarrant county. Dr. and Mrs. Sutton have have had six children, five now living: Willie, Mary, Rowena, Alexander Garrett and Vienna. Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat, socially, a member of Cœur De Lion Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., and Dallas County Medical Society; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

CHARLES W. McKINNEY.—In the year 1859, when the subject of this notice came to Dallas, the present city was a mere hamlet, and the surrounding country was in a wild, uncultivated state, and the inhabitants were few and far between. Mr. McKinney was born in the State of Texas in 1853, and is the youngest of a family of five children of James and Frances E. (Dulaney) McKinney. The father was a native of Alabama, but was reared in Greene county, Illinois.

He was married in Virginia in 1834 and in 1844 he removed to Jefferson, Texas. He participated in the Black Hawk war and also in the Mexican war. In 1848 he removed from the place he had first occupied to the eastern part of the State, and in 1859 came to Dallas county. He afterward located land in Denton county, and in 1868 went to McKinney, Collin county, where his death occurred, in 1875; his wife died in the same

place, December 1, 1879. He was an advocate of the prideiples of the Democratic party, and was a member of the Christian Church The paternal grandfather of our subject was John A. McKinney, a native of the State of Kentucky. He came to Texas in 1832, and before his death lived under four different governments in this locality. He died in Dangerfield, Texas, in 1857.

Charles W. McKinney received the greater part of his education at home, under his mother's instruction, ten months being the entire time spent in a regular school. His first business venture was in the management of a hotel, and this he did successfully from 1870 to 1880. In November of the latter year he went to Kansas City, and was engaged as a traveling salesman for a period of four years. In 1884 he returned to Texas and located in Denton county, where he resumed the hotel business. In 1889 he again abandoned this enterprise and went out on the road again, traveling throughout the entire State of Texas. He was with the Dallas Land and Loan Company, and is now permanently located at Oak Cliff.

Mr. McKinney was united in marriage, at Dallas, in 1884, to Miss Jimmie Park, a native of Tennessee. Of this union three children were born: Katie Park, Nellie Wesley, Bessie Elizabeth, who died at the age of thirteen months, and Minnie Pearl, now ten weeks old.

The Democratic party finds in Mr. McKinney a stanch adherent. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of McKinney, and of the Knights of Honor of Denton, Texas. He and his wife are members of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Oak Cliff. He has witnessed the growth and development of the great Southwest, and has contributed his share to the movements which have aided in the progress of the commonwealth.

The children of James and Frances E. McKinney, who grew to maturity, are named as follows: Albert, Marshall L., Elizabeth, deceased, wife of N. C. Harris; William and Charles W. William McKinney still lives on his farm in Denton county, and is one of the most successful farmers in the county, and has one of the largest apple orchards in the State. This orchard has proved beyond doubt that one can grow as fine apples in Denton county, Texas, as in any other State; also peaches, berries and all other fruits.

THOMAS C. BAILEY was born in Newton county, Georgia, September 10, 1835, the eldest of seven children, born to Allen L. and Mary (Thweatt) Bailey, natives of Georgia and South Carolina. The parents were married in Georgia, and in 1836 moved to Alabama, where the father engaged in farming. They both died in that State, the father in April, 1866, and the mother about 1852.

Thomas C., our subject, was reared and educated in the country schools of Alabama, and was engaged as overseer on his father's plantation until twenty-four years of age. He then began farming for himself, and at the breaking out of the war enlisted in Company D, Forty-seventh Alabama (Tolliver's) brigade, afterward Law's brigade, Lee's army. He was in the seven days' fight before Richmond, in the battle of Cedar Run, Fredricksburg, and was also in many skirmishes. He had a brother killed at Port Hudson, on the Mississippi river. Mr. Bailey served in Virginia and Alabama, and at the close of the

war he returned home and resumed farming. In November, 1872, he left Alabama for Dallas county, Texas, and has been a resident of this city since that time. He was first engaged in farming, and afterward, in 1877, he engaged in the lumber business, as collector and salesman.

Mr. Bailey was married in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, September 24, 1860, to Miss Georgia Rowell, a native of that county, and a daughter of Howell and Elizabeth (Walton) Rowell, natives of Virginia.. At a very early date the parents settled in Alabama, where the father engaged as a cotton planter. They both died in that State, the father in the spring of 1872, and the mother about 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have had five children, namely: Howell R., a resident of Dallas; Marie E., wife of Y. B. Dowell, an attorney of this city; Allen L., at home; Nettie, wife of Otis D. Ford, of the firm of Ford Bros. Publishing Company; Robert E., a clerk in Meador's grocery store, in Dallas. Politically, Mr. Bailey is identified with the Democratic party. Mrs. Bailey is a member of the Methodist Church at Dallas.

T. COOPER, contractor and builder, and cistern builder, Dallas, came to this city in 1873, engaging in the lumber trade, at the time of the construction of the Texas Pacific railroad; he was superintendent of the building department of that road to the time it reached Dallas, from Marshall; was also employed by the Missouri Pacific, as purchasing agent. Since then he has erected many a fine residence in Dallas, especially in East Dallas.

He was born in New Jersey, in 1827, the son of Obadiah and Catharine (Howell) Cooper, natives also of New Jersey. His father, a farmer, died in New Jersey, about 1874, and his mother died in 1839. He was brought up on a farm in his native State. At the age of seventeen years he went to New York city and served his apprenticeship there. After continuing a short time longer there at his trade, he went to St. Charles, Illinois, where he followed contracting. In 1866 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was engaged with several mechanical departments of the Union Pacific railroad until he came to Texas. During the war he was employed in the mechanical department of the service at Nashville and Chattanooga. At Lookout Mountain he received a sunstroke, after which he returned to Illinois.

He was married at Campton, Illinois, in 1855, to Sevilla P. Eddy, a native of New York and daughter of Spaulding and Mary (Stephens) Eddy, natives of New York, who settled in Kane county, Illinois, in pioneer times, and subsequently moved to Iowa Falls, Iowa, where they died,—the mother about 1883 and the father on Christmas day, 1886. Mr. Cooper's children are the following named: Nellie, widow of Edward Hubbard, and residing with our subject; and S. Eddy, unmarried, and the cashier of the freight department of the International & Great Northern railroad at Palestine, Texas; besides one child deceased.

For many years Mr. Cooper was connected with the railroads of Illinois and Nebraska. In his political sympathies he has been a Republican ever since 1862, but takes no active part in political machinery. He is a member of Tanney Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M.; of the chapter at Omaha; of the Dallas Commandery, No. 6; of the Thirty-second-degree of Scotish-Rite Masonry, at Omaha; also Eastern Star; of the A. O. U. W.;

of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, a beneficiary order, and of the Knights of Pythias, at Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. Savilla T. Cooper and Mrs. Nellie Hubbard are also members of the Eastern Star lodge.

T. E. WALLER, a retired farmer living in an elegant home at Oak Cliff, Texas, surrounded by everything that goes to make life happy, forms the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Waller was born in Southampton county, Virginia, in 1834, and spent his childhood days in that State. In the year 1843, his parents moved to Marshall county, Mississippi, and settled on a farm near Holly Springs. When he was sixteen years of age his father sent him to Mayfield, Kentucky, to attend school. One year spent at a seminary there and another year at Wadesboro, same State, where he attended college, and his school days ended. The following year he was employed as a clerk in a general store, and after that engaged in business for himself, continuing the same up to 1856. That year he sold out and came to Texas, settling in Hill county, where he bought a large tract of land, consisting of about 300 acres, and commenced farming. About ten acres of this was improved, and on it was a small shack of a house. He remained there, devoting his time to the improvement of the place and farming and stock-raising, until 1862, when he sold out and moved to Ellis county. There he rented a farm for his family while he was in the army. In the latter part of 1862, he enlisted in the Confederate service, as a member of the Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Gurley. He entered as a private, but was soon detailed in the Quartermaster's department, continuing therein until the war closed, and thus saw little of the fighting. His regiment was engaged chiefly in scout duty.

Mr. Waller married Miss Fanny Kemble, of Mayfield, Kentucky, and at once started for Texas. Three children blessed their union, all of whom are now deceased: the oldest, Drury C., dying in 1878; Lula, in 1874, and Cora, in 1883. Mrs. Waller, after having been in poor health for several years, passed away in 1866. Mr. Waller was married to his second wife, Miss E. E. Moore, in December, 1868, at Holly Springs, Mississippi. From that time until a year ago they lived on their farm in Ellis county, this State. Then Mr. Waller purchased lots in Oak Cliff and erected a fine dwelling, which is finished and furnished in the latest style, and in which he now resides. At this writing he owns three excellent farms, two in Ellis county and one in Dallas county, all near together, the three comprising about 1,000 acres. These farms are rented, and under his careful supervision are paying well. At this time he has about seventy-five head of stock—horses, cattle, mules, etc. He annually feeds for market two or three car-loads of steers.

Beginning with no means save his own energy and a determination to succeed, and working his way up to a position of wealth and influence, Mr. Waller is eminently a self-made man. He has made it a rule through life never to borrow money. Unless he had the cash to pay for an article, he went without it till he did have.

In connection with this sketch it should be further stated that Mr. Waller's father was born in Virginia. He lived to be about sixty-six years old, and died in the Old Dominion. His mother, *nee* Louise Carbett, was also born

in Virginia. Her death occurred near Holly Springs, Mississippi, in 1846. Of the five children in their family, all have passed away.

Mr. Waller was born and reared a Democrat. He took an active part in promoting any measure that had for its object the advancement of the best interests of his town and county. He died suddenly, in March, 1892, and was buried in the city of his residence, Oak Cliff, Texas.

D. A. LACY, a farmer and stock-raiser, postoffice Eagle Ford, Dallas county, Texas, has been a resident of this county since 1850. Briefly sketched, an outline of his life is as follows:

Mr. Lacy was born in Carter county, East Tennessee, November 1, 1830. His father, P. Lacy, was a native of that State and a son of James Lacy, who was reared in East Tennessee, and who was a descendant of English ancestry that settled there at an early day.

Mr. Lacy's father was reared on a farm and was subsequently engaged in the manufacture of iron. At the age of twenty-four years he was married to Miss Sarah Inman, also a native of East Tennessee, daughter of John Inman, who was of Irish descent, and who lived and died in Tennessee. After his marriage he removed to Giles county, Tennessee, and during the war of 1812 served under the celebrated General Jackson, to whom he became very much attached. Some time later he moved to Walker county, Georgia, where he remained eight years, at the end of that time returning to Giles county, Tennessee. In 1849, with his wife and three children, he started for what was then the frontier of civilization. They were detained at Memphis on account of high waters, and were obliged to remain there through the winter, and until about the first of May. While at Memphis, their oldest son, Alexander, died of cholera, aged twenty-eight years. In May they hired a boat to take them to Duval's Bluff, where they sold their horses and bought ox teams, continuing their journey to Texas, and enduring almost every hardship and privation imaginable. They arrived here in October, 1850, and the father pre-empted 320 acres of wild land, which they set about improving, and here established their frontier home. The old gentleman resided on this place the rest of his days. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years and died in 1887. His wife preceded him to the other world, dying in 1871, aged seventy years. Both were active and earnest Christians, and were consistent members of the Baptist Church for many years.

As will be noticed, D. A. Lacy was twenty when he arrived in Texas with his parents. July 17, 1856, he was married to Pallina Cockrell, daughter of Wesley Cockrell, who came here from Missouri, in 1846. In connection with his farming pursuits, Mr. Lacy also engaged in teaming, hauling goods from Houston to Dallas; also from Shreveport to Dallas, for many years. His union with Miss Cockrell was blessed with nine children, all now living, namely: Avrey, wife of James Wright, Dallas county; Albert, also of this county; James, Los Angeles, California; Adaline, wife of W. Gray, Howard county, Texas; Philemon, Los Angeles; Sarah, wife of Jefferson Wright, Dallas county; Allice May, Leona and Carl. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Lacy was again married, July 17, 1884, to Mrs. Rebecca Girard, a native of Cherokee county, Texas, daughter of Robert Retherford who came to Texas at an early date. The result of this union is three

children: Daisy, who died in 1889, aged four years, and Lillian and Hettie Florence.

Mr. Lacy is a Democrat of the old Jacksonian type. During the late war he served four years as teamster in the Confederate service. He still resides on the farm which his father pre-empted, and with him lives his brother, Abraham T.

CHARLES M. ROSSER, M. D., is one of the well known and successful physicians of Dallas, Texas. Although not a pioneer, he has been a resident of the city during the years of its greatest growth and prosperity, and the position he has occupied in its professional and social circles well entitles him to mention in the annals of the the city.

Dr. C. M. Rosser was born in Randolph county, Georgia, December 22, 1862, son of Dr. M. F. and Julia A. (Smith) Rosser. His mother is a sister of Senator Hampton A. Smith, of Valdosta, Georgia. His father was in early life a practicing physician, but later devoted his time and energies to the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church, being in active ministerial work in Georgia and in eastern Texas for forty years. About ten years of this time he was president of the Northeast Texas Conference. During the war he was Chaplain of the Forty-first Georgia Regiment of Infantry four years. He was taken prisoner at Vicksburg; and was subsequently exchanged. He is now, as he has been for twenty-two years, an honored resident of Camp county, Texas, he being sixty-nine and his wife fifty-eight years of age. Of their eight children, the subject of our sketch was the fifth-born and is one of the five who are still living. Dr. Rosser received a liberal education under the careful tutorage of that distinguished educator, Major John M. Richardson, Rector of East Texas Academic Institute. For several years he was engaged in teaching school, and at the same time studied medicine under the direction of Dr. E. P. Becton, of Sulphur Springs, Texas. He attended the Medical College of Louisville first in 1884–'85, and graduated there in 1888, at which time he was awarded the Whitsett gold medal by the faculty. Previous to his graduation he was engaged in practice three years in Lone Oak, Hunt county, Texas, and at Waxahachie. He came to Dallas in March, 1889, and has since been identified with the medical profession here. The first year of his residence here he was editor of the Courier Record of Medicine, and the third year served as health officer of the city of Dallas. He is local surgeon for the Houston & Texas Central Railroad and also chief surgeon for the Texas Trunk Railroad; is medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, Provident Savings Life Insurance Company, of New York, the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, of New York, and the Catholic Knights of America. He is a member of the Dallas County Medical Association, the Northern Texas Medical Association, the Central Texas Medical Association, and the Texas State Medical Association. As a member of the latter he was elected secretary of the section of practice in 1891, and chairman of the section of State medicine, 1892.

Dr. Rosser was married September 11, 1889, to Miss Elma Curtice, daughter of John Curtice of Louisville, Kentucky. They have two children, Curtice and Elma. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is also a

A. M. Corbin

member of the K. of P., and in politics affiliates with the Democratic party.

Dr. Rosser has scarcely reached the noon of life. With his active mental temperament and his superior medical training, a future of bright promise awaits him.

DR. A. M. COCHRAN, one of the early settlers of Dallas county, was born in Murray county, Tennessee, December 25, 1839, the second son of William M. and Nancy Jane (Hughes) Cochran, natives of North and South Carolina respectively. In 1843 the parents emigrated to Dallas county, Texas, where the father held the office of County Clerk, being the first clerk of the county, and was also the first Representative to the Legislature. He died in this county, in 1853, forty-six years of age, and the mother survived him some years, dying in 1878, aged fifty-nine years. On the paternal side the family are of Irish descent, and on the maternal side of Welsh and English descent. Grandfather John Cochran served in the Revolutionary war from South Carolina.

The subject of this sketch came to Dallas at the age of four years, where he received the advantages of the common schools, and also attended McKenzie college. After leaving school he took a medical course at the University of Louisiana, at New Orleans, after which he engaged immediately in the practice of medicine in Dallas county. In 1861 Mr. Cochran enlisted in the Eighteenth Texas Cavalry, as Third Lieutenant of Company C, was afterward promoted to First Lieutenant and later as Captain. He was appointed as Adjutant General of the militia of Texas by General Magruder near the close of the war. He served in Texas, Louisiana and Tennessee, and was in the battles of Arkansas Post, Cotton Plant, and was taken prisoner at the former battle, and confined at Camp Chase, Ohio. After the close of the war Dr. Cochran returned to this county and engaged in the practice of his profession, and in 1866 he was elected to the State Legislature from Dallas county, continuing in that capacity one year. He was afterward elected Alderman from the city, and again from the Second Ward, and in 1879 he was appointed Postmaster of Dallas, Texas, by President Hayes and served during his administration. In 1881 he was elected Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee by the State Republican Convention at Dallas, serving two years. In 1883 he engaged in the internal revenue business, and in 1886 was the Republican nominee for Governor of Texas, and made a canvas of the State. In the spring and summer of 1887, he canvassed the State of Texas in the interests of the anti-Prohibitionists. In 1887, he was called by the anti-Prohibitionists of Atlanta, Georgia, to canvass their city and county, which he did, and in 1889 returned to the internal revenue business, in which he is now connected. In 1890 Mr. Cochran was nominated by Governor Ross and appointed by President Harrison as Commissioner of the Columbian Exposition from the State of Texas.

He was married in Dallas county, February 22, 1866, to Miss Laura A. Knight, a native of this county, and a daughter of O. W. and Serena (Hughes) Knight, natives of Tennessee. The parents were married in their native State, and afterward emigrated to Dallas county, settling near Cedar Springs, where the mother still resides, the father having died a few years ago. Mrs. Cochran died in December, 1870, leaving one child, Mamie M. Mr. Cochran was again married.

January 11, 1871, to Mrs. Mary A. Collins, a native of Washington county, Arkansas, and a daughter of William and Cynthia (Thomas) Jenkins, natives of Tennessee. The father, a farmer and saddler by occupation, moved from St. Louis, Missouri, to Washington county, Arkansas, in an early day, and in 1845 to Dallas county, settling on a farm north of the city. Her father, William Jenkins, was the first Sheriff of Dallas county, Texas. His death occurred in November, 1871, aged fifty-four, and the mother is still living, at the old homestead, at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Cochran has one child living by her former marriage, Frank Terry Collins. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have had three children,—William M., B. Porter, and A. M.

Mrs. Dr. Cochran is now National Lady Manager from the State of Texas to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. She has attended two meetings, at present writing. Her selection is a most excellent and satisfactory one, and shows the wisdom of the Commission from whom she received the appointment.

JOSEPH CROUCH is one of the thrifty farmers of Dallas county, Texas, and everything about his place indicates that he is an enterprising and progressive agriculturist. He is a son of Elijah Crouch who was born in Virginia in 1770 and moved to Cumberland county, Kentucky in 1813, thence to McMinn county, Tennessee, and there died in 1825. While a resident of Kentucky he was engaged in buying and selling hogs and kept a general mercantile store. After his removal to Tennessee he kept a hotel which occupied his attention until his death. He was a practical, wide-awake, and energetic man of business and was quite successful in all his undertakings. He was an active and consistent member of the Baptist Church and a supporter of the Democratic party. His wife was born in 1772, a native of Virginia, who is now dead. She was an exemplary Christian woman and for years was an untiring worker in the Baptist Church. She bore her husband the following children: William, Jesse, John, James and Elijah deceased, and Joseph, Bettie, Avy, Batsie, Polly, Agie and Sally, living. The last mentioned is now about 80 years of age and is a resident of Colorado. His earliest progenitors of which Joseph Crouch has any knowledge, were three brothers who came to this country in an early day. Joseph was born in the Old Dominion in 1813, and while an infant was taken to Kentucky where he remained until 1825, after which he was a resident of Tennessee until 1831. He then, at the age of eighteen years, started on a two weeks' trip to visit friends but was led on by one adventure after another until twenty years rolled by before he returned to his old home. In 1844 he came to Texas and after some time settled in Rusk county and for seven years was overseer of a large plantation. The twenty years having elapsed, he then returned to his old home, where he made a visit of four months, and upon his return to Rusk county he sold his property there and moved to Dallas county and settled on his present farm in the year 1860. In 1856 he was married to Miss Susan Malone, who was born in DeKalb county, Alabama, in 1833, moved to Mississippi, next to Upshur county, Texas, and finally to Rusk county, this State, in 1834. They have seven children: Mary, born May 31, 1857, now the wife of Craig Clay, a resident of Ferris, Ellis

county; George, born March 24, 1861, and residing in Colorado; Martha, born December 1, 1863; John, born January 14, 1866, a resident of Dallas county; the following children deceased: Missouri; Giles, October 7, 1870, and Joseph, February 15, 1872, at his home. Mr. Crouch began life for himself with no capital except what nature had bestowed upon him—a strong body and willing hands, but today is the owner of a fine farm of 600 acres, well stocked and well improved, and what he has far more reason to prize—a reputation for being one of the most reliable men of the county. He is a Democrat and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

JOHN P. GILLESPIE, a well-known attorney of Dallas county, was born in Fayette county, Tennessee, July 10, 1852, a son of Andrew J. and Julia Ann (Wright) Gillespie. His mother was a daughter of Dr. James Wright and a native of Tennessee. His father was born at Knoxville, that State, in 1814, and in his early infancy his parents removed to Madison county, Mississippi, where he was raised, and thence moved to New Orleans. In 1844 he married and settled upon a farm in Fayette county, Tennessee, and remained there until 1866, when he removed to Colorado county, Texas. Two years later he died while on a trip to Tennessee, in his fifty-fourth year. The mother was born in 1826, and is living in Travis county, Texas. The parents were people of great refinement and culture. They reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters.

John P. received his education in Macon (Tennessee) College, finishing his course in 1871. Until 1876 he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and then began the study of law, for which his excellent mental discipline had fitted him. He entered the law school at Tehuacana, Texas, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar. He at once located at Dallas, and now practices in all the courts of the State, being very successful in his profession and winning a wide reputation for clear, logical reasoning and sound judgment. In his political opinions he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and in society he is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias. He is fearless in the expression of his opinions, but is tolerant of the opinions of others. There are few men better posted on the topics of the day, and none enjoy a larger circle of warm, admiring friends.

Mr. Gillespie was united in marriage, at Dallas, in 1880, to Miss Emma Dickason, a native of Shelby county, Tennessee, who moved with her parents to Texas in 1874, settling in Dallas county. Mr. Gillespie has had six children: Jackson, Eloise, Gladys, Julia, and two who died in infancy. The family live on a beautiful estate of 400 acres, where the hospitality of the genial and kindly host and hostess knows no bounds.

WILLIAM BUSTRIN, who is engaged in the grocery business on the corner of Hall and Central avenues, was born in Grabow, near Cammin, in Prussia, December 17, 1848, the third of six children born to William and Maria (Transburg) Bustrin, also natives of Prussia. His mother died in the old country, and his father is now living, in Jasper county, Missouri. William was reared on a small farm in Prussia, to the age of sixteen years, after which he removed to Stettin, and afterward to Berlin, engaged

as a ferryman, two summers, and afterward worked in a metal mint in that city. In the spring of 1869, Mr. Bustrin set sail for America, and after his arrival he located in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he worked at farm work during the summers, and attended school in winters. In the fall of 1870 he went to Boone county, Iowa; in the spring of 1872 he returned to Germany; in the spring of 1873 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he farmed for three years, and afterward embarked in the nursery business. In 1880, Mr. Bustrin bought eight acres of land in this county, which he used in growing nursery stock, but which he has since laid off in lots, and which is now known as Bustrin's addition to the city of Dallas. He takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party; is now serving his second term as Alderman from the Ninth Ward; was Secretary of Golden Rule Lodge for six years; and is a member of Cœur De Lion Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.

Mr. Bustrin was married at Fort Scott, Kansas, in 1877, to Miss Lizzie Sparks, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of William Sparks, a native of the same State. Mr. and Mrs. Bustrin have had three children: Bertha, Fred and Mary Belle.

VINCENT H. GOLAY, partner in the Myrick & Dawley Coal Company, and one of the prominent and successful business men of the city, engaged in the coal business here in 1886. He came to Dallas in May, 1874, when the city had a population of about 5,000, and when the main business was confined principally to the square. Mr. Golay came from Pensacola, Florida, but he was a native of Mobile, Alabama, his birth occurring there on the 5th of October, 1853. He was the youngest of seven children born to Albert and Rebecca (Williams) Golay, the father a native of Vevay, Indiana, and of Swiss descent, and the mother a native of Bullock county, Georgia. In 1838 the father went to Pensacola, Florida. He married in 1840 at Pensacola, and in 1874 came to Dallas, where he remained four years. In 1878 he returned to Pensacola, where his death occurred, in 1881. The mother is still living and resides in Pensacola. Of their children six are now living: Mrs. Clarine Runyan, of Pensacola; Zarilda, now Mrs. George O. Garrett, of Yales county, Texas; Sabra, now Mrs. Collins (a widow), of Pensacola; Malvina, Mrs. Caro (widow), resides in Pensacola; and Albert, who is married and also resides in Pensacola. The maternal grandfather of these children, David Williams, was a planter by occupation and an early settler of Florida. Vincent H. Golay came to Texas in December, 1873, and to Dallas in May of the following year. He first worked in the old Scott flour mills, his father being a partner in the same, and afterward in the Dallas Compress and Texas Compress. He remained with the companies off and on for about ten years. He then embarked in the coal business, managing the yard of E. G. Childs for about five years, when he conducted the business on his own account until October, 1892; then he joined the present firm.

Mr. Golay was married in Dallas, in 1884, to Miss Mollie L. Leonard, daughter of Captain William H. H. and Margaret (Blacer) Leonard, natives of Maryland and Cuba respectively. Her parents were married at Hannibal, Missouri, and the father was Captain on the Mississippi river, and during the war was Captain of the gunboat General

Bragg. He died at Foster, Kentucky, and the mother died in New Orleans in 1881, when fifty-two years of age. He takes some interest in politics and votes with the Democratic party. He was a member of the early Volunteer Fire Department for six years and has extended a helping hand to all worthy enterprises. His marriage has been blessed by the birth of four children: Travis and Edith (twins), Clarine and Vincent.

C. H. LANGDEAU has been prominently identified with the insurance business for the past twenty-six years, having filled every position in the business except being president of a company. He is now working for different companies, special and general agents, and his work is confined mostly within the State of Texas. Previous to his coming to Dallas he was located in Little Rock, Arkansas, where for a year or more he was special agent for the New York Underwriters' Agency.

Mr. Langdeau was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1836, the eldest of a family of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. His parents, Lawrence and Laura (Owens) Langdeau, were natives of St. Louis and Kentucky respectively. Grandfather Langdeau was born in Canada, and about 1798 emigrated to St. Louis, Missouri, remaining there until the time of his death, engaged as an Indian trader. The father of our subject learned and followed the trade of ship carpenter, and for many years he was engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi river. His death occurred in St. Louis in 1873. His wife died at the same place in 1885. C. H. Langdeau was reared in his native city and educated there. He was among the first students to attend the public high School of St. Louis. After leaving school he was engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi, as clerk, being thus employed some thirteen years. Before beginning that business he took a course in a commercial college in St. Louis.

Quitting the steamboat business, he turned his attention to insurance, first in Macon city, Missouri, where he remained some years. While in Macon city he was married, in 1865, to Mrs. Lou Terrell, a native of Missouri and a daughter of James A. and Rebecca (Wright) Terrell. Her father is a native of Kentucky and now resides near Macon. He was one of the early settlers of Missouri and formerly owned the land on which Macon is located. Her mother, a native of Missouri, died near Macon some years ago. After leaving Macon Mr. Langdeau settled again in St. Louis; thence to Little Rock, Arkansas, and in 1881 came to Dallas, Texas. Since that year he has been identified with the interests of this place. He bought and improved his property at the corner of Patterson avenue and Ervay street.

Politically, Mr. Langdeau is a Democrat; socially, a Knight Templar Mason; religiously, a member of the Christian Church. His wife is also a member of the same church. He has a stepson and an adopted daughter, James A. Palmer and Grace Carpenter.

JAMES S. TERRY, engaged in the real-estate business, of Dallas was born in Greenville district, South Carolina, in 1834, the eldest of nine children born to Asbury and Winnie (Graydon) Terry, natives of South Carolina. The father was of English descent, and the mother of Scotch-Irish, and grandfather Terry came from England to

South Carolina about 1777. Of the parents' nine children, eight are still living, namely: James S., our subject; Sally, now Mrs. Warren of De Soto county, Mississippi; C. W., who resides in Oak Cliff; William H., who came to Texas before marriage, and died in 1884; Mary, now Mrs. William Flynn of Washington county, Arkansas; Mattie, now Mrs. Duncan of West Dallas; George A., a resident of Nelson, Arkansas; and Thomas G., a resident of Dallas.

James S. Terry was reared in South Carolina, and at the age of seven years he emigrated to Mississippi. When twenty-one years of age he went to La Grange, Tennessee, and engaged as a clerk in a store. In 1861 he enlisted in the Southern Guards, Company A, and was in the artillery service twelve months, participating in the battles of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Belmont, Columbus, Island No. 10, and New Madrid. They then swam the river to the Arkansas side, then to Fort Pillow, and Corinth. In 1862 Mr. Terry joined the Fourth Tennessee Infantry, Company A, and was in the invasion of Kentucky, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Nashville, and was then taken prisoner and confined at Camp Douglas for some time. He received a gunshot wound at Atlanta, and also three or four other scratches or wounds. Mr. Terry was in thirty-seven battles and many severe engagements. He was paroled a prisoner of war in 1865, at Richmond, Virginia. He then returned to Mississippi on foot, where he engaged in farming and threshing until coming to Dallas city in 1872. Here he first engaged in the milling business, and subsequently erected a woolen mill of his own, which he conducted many years. Mr. Terry has been connected with the manufacturing interests of this city for a number of years, has aided in opening up and grading the streets, and has been active in all things for the good of the city.

He was married in De Soto county, Mississippi, in 1877, to Miss Callie Hicks, a native of Mississippi, and daughter of Charles and Lucy (Lugram) Hicks, natives of North Carolina. The parents moved to Mississippi at an early day, where the father died in 1873, and the mother about 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have had seven children, viz.: Hugh Findley, Ruth, Roy, Cleveland, Paul, Roblee and an infant, now deceased. Mr. Terry votes with the Democratic party, but is not active in politics. He has witnessed the growth of Dallas city from a population of 2,000 to its present number, and is now living on his income and looking after his landed interests.

S. W. KANADY, manufacturer of harness and saddlery goods, Dallas, Texas, was born in Lancaster, this county, in 1865, the second in a family of three children born to C. D. and V. H. (Miller) Kanady, natives of New York and Tennessee. The father came to Dallas county about 1858; four years later settled in Waxahachie, Ellis county, where he engaged in the hardware business; was next at Pleasant Run; in 1869 he came to Dallas county, where he again engaged in the hardware business; in 1873 removed to Hutchins, Texas, where he followed farming, and in 1882 returned to Dallas county.

The subject of this sketch was reared principally in the city of Dallas, and was educated in the schools of Hutchins, and learned the trade of harnessmaking in Dallas. He subsequently took a trip to Southern California, but in the spring of 1888 he returned to this city, and engaged at his trade. Mr. Kanady

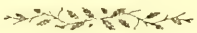
now carries a full line of buggies, wagons, agricultural implements, harness and saddles, and does both a wholesale and retail business at the corner Elm and Pearl streets. He was married in Dallas, in August, 1890, to Mrs. G. Cockrell, the widow of R. B. Cockrell, and a daughter of Samuel S. and Louise (Dusseau) Jones, natives of Tennessee and France respectively. The mother came to Dallas county in 1844, with her parents, and settled with the French colony. The parents were married in Dallas county, and the mother died in France in 1873, and the father now resides at Wichita Falls, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Kanady have one child, Gillie V. Mr. Kanady is identified with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, corner Bryan and Pearl streets. Residence, corner of Pearl and Cottage streets.

SAMUEL L. RANDLETT, JR., son of Samuel L. and Eliza V. (Parkerson) Randlett, was born in St. Mary's parish, Louisiana, in 1865. His father was born in the State of Indiana in 1819, and there resided until 1835. That year he moved to St. Mary's parish, Louisiana, and resided with his father, John Randlett, until the latter's death, which occurred in 1862. In 1850 he purchased a plantation of 1,100 acres, which he operated up to the time of his death in 1882. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fifth Louisiana Cavalry, in Captain Gordy's Company. In 1862 he was detailed to serve in the Commissary department under Captain Kerr, which position he held until the close of the war. In politics he was an old-line Whig. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the Episcopal Church; was prominent in the Masonic circles, having been a member for forty years and having held high positions in Master Mason, Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees. Generosity and honesty were his most prominent characteristics. The mother of our subject was born in Louisiana in 1827, daughter of James and Mary (Drehr) Parkerson, her father a native of Sweden and her mother of South Carolina. Her parents moved from South Carolina to Louisiana in 1812, going overland by the way of Natchez, Mississippi, to the parish of East Feliciana, thence to St. Mary's parish, where he still resides. Mr. Randlett's paternal grandmother was a Catholic and still adheres to the faith. Her education was acquired in a convent. His mother was of a very kind, generous and affectionate disposition; was a zealous member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Randlett is the next to the youngest in a family of seven children, as follows: James, who died in childhood; Lyman was killed when young by being thrown from a horse; Kate is now the wife of Rev. G. R. Scott, a Baptist minister at Montague county, Texas; Elnora, deceased, was the wife of James W. Reilly, manager of a sugar plantation in St. Mary's parish, Louisiana; Alice, widow of Edward C. Atkinson, assistant superintendent of the Houston Direct Navigation Company. She still resides at Houston, Texas; the sixth born, as already stated, is the subject of this sketch; and Warren died in July, 1889, at Corsicana, Navarro county, Texas.

Samuel L. Randlett received a very good education at Franklin, Louisiana, and remained at home with his parents until 1881, in which year he moved to Texas and located in Houston, where he apprenticed himself to an engineer. He remained there four years and then returned to Louisiana, obtained a

position of assistant superintendent on a sugar plantation. He was afterward promoted to superintendent, remained thus employed until 1889. That year he moved to Lancaster, Texas, and immediately engaged in the hardware, furniture and undertaking business. He was married in 1889 to Miss Addie H. White, daughter of W. L. and Louisa F. White. They have one child, Louise, born May 15, 1891. In politics Mr. Randlett is a strong Democrat and adheres strictly to party rules. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife is associated with the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Randlett is young and energetic, well respected and highly spoken of by his neighbors and fellow men. He is kind-hearted and liberal, and has recently contributed a considerable sum toward building a female seminary in his adopted town.



MAYER, brewer, Dallas, Texas.—If the old world had not contributed to the population of the new, Texas would not have reached its present high state of development. Germany has furnished her full quota of excellent men, and among them is Mr. Mayer, a resident of Dallas, and one of its substantial citizens. He came to America in 1875, and after a brief career in the East, made his advent into the Lone Star State, where he began business as a brewer, being the pioneer of that trade in Dallas and Fort Worth. He accumulated a handsome competency, settled in Dallas, and invested in real estate on Elm street: the same is now very valuable property. Mr. Mayer has been one of the enterprising and progressive men of Dallas. His standing in society illustrates forcibly the truth, that—

"Honor and shame from no condition rise
Act well your part; there all the honor lies."

Mr. Mayer has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Odd Fellow fraternity, and he is also a leading member of all the German societies.

DR. GEORGE WILLIAM EWELL is a native Virginian, his birth occurring in Prince William county in 1821, and is a son of James B. and Sophia (Douglas) Ewell, the former a native of the Old Dominion and the latter of Maryland. The father followed the occupation of an agriculturist, and moved from his native State to Tennessee in 1839, remaining there until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Ewell was a descendant of Lady P. Douglas, of Scotland. The founders of the Douglas family in America were three brothers, George, William, and Richard Douglas, the former settling in New York city, and the two latter in Maryland. Mrs. Ewell died in Virginia, and the father afterward married a Miss Gwynn, who died in Tennessee. To his first union were born eight children, one of whom, a son, is residing in Waco, Texas, and a daughter, the eldest, is now a resident of Peoria, Illinois, and although quite old, is still hale and hearty. Dr. George W. Ewell was reared in his native State, Virginia, until eighteen years of age, received a good practical education in private schools, and then went to Tennessee, where he began the study of medicine under Dr. Richard Ewell, in Hardeman county. He later entered the College of Medicine at Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1842, with the degree of M. D. He began practicing in north Missis-

sippi, and continued there for fourteen years, and then came to East Texas, located at Marshall, Harrison county, where he remained twelve years. He practiced his profession until his health failed, and then, in 1871, came to Dallas, settling on what is now Elm street, then a new-cut road through the woods, but now in the very center of the city. He owns considerable real estate in the city. Dr. Ewell has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since sixteen years of age, and has been elder for fifty years. He is a direct descendant of a family of Presbyterians and is a worthy representative. He built the first Presbyterian church in Dallas, when there were but seven members, and continued to be one of its stanchest supporters. Dr. Ewell was married in 1845, to Miss Sullivan of Alabama, and to them were born six children, three of whom are now living: William Sullivan, died at the age of ten years; Mary Douglas, at home; Sallie, now Mrs. Captain E. S. Gay, resides in Atlanta, Georgia; Rosa F., was the wife of Dr. Campbell, and died leaving a daughter, Mabel Ewell, who makes her home with her grandparents; there was also an infant son, George W., Jr. In politics Dr. Ewell was formerly a Henry Clay Whig, but he now affiliates with the Democratic party.

DR. V. P. ARMSTRONG, a prominent physician and surgeon of Dallas, and health officer of this city, born in Davidson county, Tennessee, February 18, 1855.

His parents were John W. and Pauline Armstrong, the former a native of Alexandria, Virginia, and the latter of Dover, Tennessee. The Doctor's father was a steamboat captain for twenty-five years, his career as such ending in 1865. He owned the Runyan, one of the largest vessels plying Cumberland river, running between Nashville and New Orleans. After the war he turned his attention to the wholesale grocery business at Louisville, Kentucky, and from his establishment there the wholesale house of Armstrong Company of Dallas, was formed, the firm being composed of John S. Armstrong and Henry C. Armstrong; the former a wealthy banker of Dallas, the latter of Louisville, Kentucky, both being brothers of Dr. Armstrong. This family consisted of thirteen children, the subject of our sketch being the seventh-born and one of the seven who are still living.

Dr. Armstrong was educated at Notre Dame, Indiana, where he received the degree of A. M. He graduated from the Medical College of Louisville in 1877, after which he began the practice of his profession at Caldwell, Texas. He remained there thirteen years. At the end of that time he took a post-graduate course at Bellevue Hospital, New York, followed by courses in the Polyclinic of New York and a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate Hospital of that city; after which he went abroad, spending one year in London and Paris, winding up with a special course at Birmingham, England.

Returning to Texas, Dr. Armstrong located in Dallas in 1890, since which time he has been a worthy member of the medical profession here. At Caldwell he served as local surgeon for the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad. He has been for some time, and is now, examining physician for several life insurance companies and secret organizations. His extensive and thorough preparation for his life work, combined with his natural genial disposition and courteous manner,

renders him a deservedly popular man.

Dr. Armstrong was married in 1877, to Miss Tennie Brymer, daughter of A. R. Brymer who settled in Texas in 1845. Mr. Brymer died in 1890, aged eighty-one years. The Doctor and his wife have one child, John S.

Dr. Armstrong takes little interest in political affairs, his attention being wholly occupied by professional work. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having passed all the chairs in his lodge. He is at present advocating the cause of sanitation in the city of Dallas and exerting his influence to place the health department of the city upon a plane with the largest and most prosperous cities of the East.

W. L. McDONALD, attorney at law, Dallas, was born in Grimes county, Texas, June 29, 1860, a son of General J. G. McDonald and Julia (Davis) McDonald, natives of Tennessee. The father was an attorney of Grimes county, for many years, and is still a resident of that county, aged sixty-six years. He was Brigadier General of the State troops of Texas during the late war, but on account of poor health, was never actively engaged. He took an active interest in politics, was a member of the Legislature three terms before the war, and was District Attorney two terms, of four years each, his first term being from 1856 to 1860. The mother of our subject was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, from girlhood, and her death occurred October 29, 1886, at the age of fifty-eight years. She was active in church work, and was universally admired for her many good qualities and her amiable traits of character. The parents reared a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living, and our subject is the fifth child in order of birth.

W. L. McDonald, the subject of this sketch, took an academic course at Patrick's Academy, at Anderson, receiving two gold medals for declamation and oratory, and later took a law and English course at the Texas University, and in 1885 graduated at the Southwestern University. He stood the examination before the Supreme Court of Texas, in June, 1886, and in July of the same year began practice at Dallas, under the firm name of McDonald & Porter. Was elected a member of the Texas Bar Association in 1886. In 1887 Mr. McDonald was admitted to practice in the United States Courts. He has been a Notary Public for the past four years. In 1885 was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State, serving two terms, and later was appointed Deputy United States District Clerk for the Northern District of Texas, serving one year.

He was married October 26, 1887, to Miss Hattie A. Stemmons, of Dallas. She died February 22, 1888, aged twenty-four years, having been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Dallas, through life. Mr. McDonald is a member of the Masonic order, blue lodge and chapter; also of the O. E. S., and Good Samaritans; of the I. O. O. F.; is Prelate in the K. of P., Cœur de Lion, No. 8, Dallas; and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Dallas, in which he has held the office of Steward for four years. He has been Superintendent of the Sabbath-school of the same church for two years, is first vice-president of the Sunday-school Superintendents' Association, and is also an active member of the Y. M. C. A. Is a member of the Texas Literary Associa-

tion, several temperance societies, and the Band of Hope, and attorney for the Mutual Building Association. Mr. McDonald has made his own start in life, having been born on a farm and raised to work, and also taught school thirteen months; clerked in a law office and store, and canvassed for books and papers. He is a Democrat in his political views, and by hard work, economy and good management, has risen to his present position. He has a good law library, and has a fine future prospect before him.

J. M. BRAMLETT, architect, contractor and builder, located in Dallas in 1886. Here he has erected a number of the finest residences and business buildings, among the latter being the Jones Bros.' real-estate building. He is now putting up the Tenth Ward school building.

He was born in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1850, the second-born of the seven children of A. J. and M. R. (Wallace) Bramlett. His father, a native of Georgia, was a planter who was married in Macon, Alabama, and early settled in Tennessee, but now resides at Rome, Georgia. His wife was born in Virginia. Mr. Bramlett, whose name heads this sketch, was raised near Rome, Georgia, in which town he was educated and learned his trade. After working at his trade for a time in Georgia, he went to Mississippi and worked four years,—at Sardis, Pontotoc and other points. In 1881 he came to Texas, settling at Weatherford, where he was foreman on the construction of the courthouse. He was also foreman on the courthouse at Pecos City. He also took contracts and erected buildings at many other points in Texas, New Mexico, La Cruces and also a large factory in old Mexico. In June, this year (1891), he commenced a very large building in this county,—Buckner's Orphan Home.

December 18, 1871, at Rome, Georgia, he married Laura Richardson, a native of Georgia and a daughter of D. K. and M. R. (Johnson) Richardson, natives also of the same State. Mr. and Mrs. Bramlett have two children, namely: Walter Sherwood, who graduated at the high school June 28, 1891, delivering the valedictory; is an apt student and will attend college; Richard Eldridge, now attending the Dallas high school.

Mr. Bramlett, an ardent Democrat, has taken an active part in politics. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

CALAWAY H. PATRICK.—Kentucky has furnished Texas with many of her representative citizens, among whom may be mentioned Calaway H. Patrick, a native of Perry county, that State, born October 20, 1822. His parents, Alexander and Catherine (White) Patrick, were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively, the father born November 14, 1794. The latter moved from his native State to Madison county, Kentucky, and was there married in 1818. He moved from there to Robinson (now Leon) county, Texas, and there received his final summons on the the 18th of November, 1872. He was a self-made man and what he accumulated in the way of this world's goods was the result of his own good fighting qualities. He surmounted many difficulties and became one of the prominent men of his county. He was a Whig and by that party was sent to represent his county in the Legislature of Kentucky for a number of terms.

For years he was an active member of the Baptist Church. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Calaway) Patrick, the father a native of Ireland, and his grand-parents, Isaac and —— (Bell) were both natives of the Emerald Isle. Our subject's maternal grandparents, George and Rachel White, were residents of Madison county, Kentucky, and the former was drum major in the Revolutionary war. To Alexander and Catherine (White) Patrick were born thirteen children, who are named in the order of their births as follows: Alexander B., deceased; William W., deceased; Calaway H.; John Davis, deceased; Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. Custer, who was an uncle of General Custer; Henry D., resides in Austin, Texas, and is now acting as deputy agent of the Central Texas Railroad; Amelia, deceased, was the wife of Mr. Shelton; Mary H., deceased, was the wife of Fletcher Chatham; George C., resides in McLennan county, Texas; Richard W., deceased, was Captain of his company and was killed in the Confederate army in the Salem or Jenkins' Ferry fight, in 1864; James I., deceased; and Thomas D., deceased.

Calaway H. Patrick, the subject of this memoir, left his native State and moved with his parents to Texas in 1841, settling on the west bank of Trinity river and thence to Franklin, Robertson county, to escape the Indians. He joined the minute company, of which he was a member from 1841 to 1845, and in the last named year he joined the rangers, being afterward stationed at Johnson Station four months. In 1846 he volunteered and went to the Mexican war. He was in Captain Eli Chandler's company, Colonel John C. Hays' regiment and for services rendered during that time he is now drawing a pension. Returning to Texas he settled on a place about one mile east of his present property and there resided until 1849 when he returned to Robertson county. He served as District and Deputy Clerk of that county for two years and returned to his present home, where he has continued up to the present time.

In 1862 he enlisted in the Eighteenth Texas Cavalry, Company I, under Captain Perry, and served the lost cause faithfully until the close. He was at Gainesville, Texas, at the time of the surrender.

On the 13th of March, 1847, Mr. Patrick was married to Miss Rhoda I. Smith, a native of Alabama, born in 1830, and the daughter of Abram and Elsie Smith. Her grandfather was General Bird Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick became the parents of ten children: Abraham A., a resident of Hamilton county; Susan E., wife of John H. Stadden, who died in 1864; Nancy A., wife of W. F. Lovett; William J., on the old farm; Elsie C., wife of F. M. Woodard, and resides in Fish county; George C., died in 1888; Mary Allin, died 1870; James L.; and Emma A., now the widow of Mr. S. B. Ashley, and died November 15, 1891. Socially Mr. Patrick is a Royal Arch Mason, and in politics he is a supporter of the Democratic principles. He and Mrs. Patrick hold membership in the Baptist Church.

DANIEL F. SULLIVAN, one of the prosperous business men of Dallas, is engaged in plumbing, steam and gas fitting, and occupies an important position in the world of commerce as it exists in Dallas county. He was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1858, and is a son of James and Mary Sullivan, natives of the beautiful "Emerald" Isle.

In 1878 he removed to Dallas, when the present flourishing city was a mere hamlet and plumbing was in its infancy. He has devoted himself faithfully to his business, and has used his utmost endeavors to bring the trade of plumbing to a standard which makes it both an art and a science.

Since 1887 he has been located at No. 107 North Market street, and has won a patronage from the best class of citizens. By correct business methods and high and honorable dealings he has gained the confidence of the community, and the esteem and respect of a wide circle of acquaintances.

JOHN S. MOAD, a member of the firm of Gill, Moad & Gill, architects and superintendents of construction, was a few years ago an obscure carpenter in Georgia, but has arisen to a position of financial independence and enjoys the confidence of the entire body of business men in Dallas. He is a native of the State of Georgia, born November 30, 1851, in Walker county, near the Tennessee line. He is the oldest of a family of eight children born to Sterling and Sary (Barber) Moad, who were natives of Tennessee. When the father was twenty years of age, he went to Jefferson City, Missouri, and enlisted in the Mexican war, serving the United States thirteen months. After hostilities ceased he removed with his father's family to Georgia, just across the Tennessee line, and there they lived during the late war; the father was an invalid, and so did not participate in the conflict. The residence was near the scene of the battle of Chickamauga, and during this fight the mother and children were sent into the spurs of the mountains for protection; the father was left at home, but suffered no bodily harm from either party. They continued to live there until 1882, when they removed to Henry Grove, Texas. In 1888 they went to Caddo, Indian Territory, and now reside with a son. John S. began life as an apprentice to a carpenter in Chattanooga, and mastered the trade at the age of nineteen years. He went to St. Louis, Missouri, and there worked as a journeyman until 1874, when he took a trip through Illinois and Iowa; he also visited Nebraska, and finally stopped in Kansas City, where he remained about one year. In 1883 he went to Wichita, Kansas, and there opened an office for the purpose of establishing himself as an architect; he had previously made a thorough study of the business, and during the phenomenal growth of Wichita, made an enviable reputation. In the spring of 1887 he came to Dallas, engaging in the same business, January 1, 1890, he formed his present business relations, which have been most advantageous. He has furnished designs and estimates for the greater part of the fine buildings in Dallas. The architecture of this city reflects great credit upon both architects and builders.

Mr. Moad was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Pettigrew, March 4, 1875. Mrs. Moad was the daughter of Jason Pettigrew, one of the first settlers of Fannin county, Texas. He was an agriculturalist and was widely known through eastern Texas. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was instrumental in establishing more lodges than any other one man during his time. He died in 1886, and his remains were laid to rest with all the honors of the order. Mrs. Moad died August 9, 1887, leaving her husband and one child, Buena Vista, born August 14, 1876. Mr. Moad was married a second time May 16, 1880, to Miss Callie F.

Smith, a friend and school-mate of his first wife, and a daughter of W. P. Smith, one of the pioneers of Fannin county.

Mr. Moad is a member of Dallas Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., and of Tannehill Lodge No. 52, A. F. & A. M. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He and his wife belong to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and cordially support those movements which are calculated to elevate the moral standard of the community.

ANDREW B. KIRBY was born in Monroe county, Kentucky, June 30, 1839, son of John and Anna J. (Nelson) Kirby. His father was a native of Monroe county, Kentucky, born November 24, 1816, and his mother was also a native of that State, her birth occurring October 27, 1817. The senior Mr. Kirby was a farmer by occupation and owned land in Kentucky. Disposing of his interests there, he moved to Texas in 1851 and settled in Dallas county on the last day of November. Here he bought 800 acres of land, improved it and lived on it for sixteen years. His death occurred on the 19th of July, 1870, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife died March 30, 1862, aged forty-five. They had seven children born to them, of whom Andrew B. the subject of our sketch, is the oldest. The others are Nancy A., now deceased, who was first married to James Cormack, and after his death to N. M. Ballard; Mary J., who died young; B. C., a resident of Bosque county, Texas; James W., also a resident of Bosque county; Julia C. became the wife of Zechel Hughes, and has since died; and Sarah T., wife of B. Toller.

Andrew B. was sixteen years of age when his parents moved to Texas. He remained with his father until the war came on, when he entered the army, remaining in the service until hostilities ceased. A portion of the time, however, he was at home. He did not take much interest in the war, and says he never stood guard but one night. Although he was a Democrat, he was opposed to secession and did not vote for it in Texas; takes little interest in politics now.

January 21, 1863, Mr. Kirby was united in marriage with Sarah A. Ballard, who was born in Kentucky, February 15, 1840, daughter of Reuben and Eliza (Butler) Ballard. Her father was born August 4, 1807, and died November 13, 1887, aged eighty years. Her mother was born September 2, 1814, and died August 5, 1878, at the age of sixty-four. They moved to Texas in 1847 and settled in Dallas county, making the journey with wagons and being six weeks en route. Mrs. Kirby, being seven years of age at that time, remembers vividly the hardships they endured. Their whole diet at first was wild game. All their bread stuff had to be hauled from Paris. After they raised corn they ground their meal in a hand mill. The Ballard family consisted of the following named children: Neeley; Lucinda J., wife of William Ray; Lewis J.; Francis M.; Sarah A., wife of Andrew B. Kirby; Thomas A.; Nancy E., wife of Alford Compton; Nathan B.; Lieuvicy, who was twice married and is now deceased, her first husband being William Miller, and her second, E. A. Stallcup; Martha J., who has been twice married, first to W. R. Compton, and after his death to W. A. Cantrell; and John B Glover and Reuben, deceased. Following is the issue from Mr. and Mrs. Kirby's union: Anna E., wife of G. W. Jones; Robert B., deceased; next, Alvin R., living; Lucinda, wife of J. F. Pot-

ter; David T.; and William Rosco, deceased; and Lieuvicy, living. Mrs. Kirby and her daughters are members of the Christian Church.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Kirby owned 175 acres of land. On this he built a house, moved to it, began improving his land, and now has a fine farm. Reared in a new country where there were no schools, he was deprived of educational advantages. Politically he is a Democrat.

Of Mr. Kirby's ancestors, it should be further stated that his grandfather, Robert Kirby, a descendant of an English family, was born in Virginia, and was on the battlefield at the surrender of Cornwallis, being then twelve years of age. An older brother of his served in the Revolutionary war for five years as a drummer boy. Mr. Kirby's grandmother, whose maiden name was McCoy, also witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis, and at that time became acquainted with Robert Kirby, to whom she was afterward married. The grandfather died when Mr. Kirby's father was eighteen years old, and the grandmother lived until after he was married. Robert Kirby and his wife moved to Kentucky soon after their marriage, and were prominent among the early pioneers of that State.

BENJAMIN D. ATWELL, son of Benjamin A. and Ann (Dodson) Atwell, was born in 1842, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland. His father was born in that same county, in 1813, and remained there until 1845, when he removed to Trumbull county, Ohio. In 1850, he removed to Madison, Wisconsin, remained there until 1890, and then came to Texas to pass the rest of his days with his son, the subject of this sketch. He was a carpenter by trade, which he followed until he went to Madison, Wisconsin. At that place he engaged in the mercantile business, which he continued for a period of about thirty years. He is a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in politics, a Republican. Mr. Atwell's mother was born in 1817, at Washington, District of Columbia. She remained there until her marriage, which event occurred in 1837, at the Rock Creek Church of that place. Following is the issue from their union: Their first-born died in infancy; Benjamin D. was the second; The third-born, William P., is at present holding the position of United States Consul at Roubaix, France. He was first appointed under President Arthur's administration, and served an entire term at Amsterdam; was again appointed by President Harrison. He was a Captain in the regular army, but is on the retired list. He was educated in Madison, Wisconsin, and married Miss Fannie McNeal, daughter of General John McNeal. In 1861, he organized Company G, Thirty-seventh Wisconsin, and participated in several severe engagements. He lost his leg at Petersburg. After that he was transferred to the regular army, and when General Hancock organized what was known as the Invalid Corps, he was commissioned as Captain, which office he held until placed on the retired list. The fourth-born in the family was Joseph, and the fifth, Sarah, died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until he was nineteen years of age. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, First Berdan's Sharpshooters, serving until commissioned Adjutant, Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in February, 1864. He was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 3, 1864, be-

ing shot through the right shoulder. He was sent to the hospital at Washington, District of Columbia. He returned to his regiment on the 23d of August, and on the 26th day of August, he was taken prisoner at Ream's Station on the Weldon railroad, was sent to Libby prison, kept there three months, and then paroled and sent to Annapolis, Maryland, remaining until January 6, 1865, when he again joined his regiment in front of Petersburg, Virginia, and participated in the closing campaign of the Army of the Potomac in Virginia, and was present at the surrendeer of General Robert E. Lee to General Grant at Appomattox. He left the service as brevet Major. Is not a pensioner, from principle.

In 1865, Mr. Atwell established a commercial college at Portage City, Wisconsin. He subsequently removed to Sparta, where he continued in the same business. From the latter place he moved to La Crosse, where he established a commercial college in the building formerly occupied by the celebrated Brick Pomeroy. This institution is at present in a very flourishing condition, having a yearly attendance of about 400. He removed to Texas in 1873, and located at Mesquite, about ten miles east of Hutchins. After remaining there seven years, he moved to Hutchins, in which place he has since resided. On his arrival in Texas, he commenced farming, and continued in that vocation until 1880. At that time he entered upon a mercantile life.

Mr. Atwell has been twice married. In 1868, he wedded Miss Deema Hawley, of Jamestown, New York, who died in 1884. Four children were the fruits of this union, viz.: William H., now practicing law in Dallas, Texas; Horton B., clerking for his father; and Fannie D. and Ida O., twins. His second wife, whom he married in 1887, was Miss Kate C. Simpson, a native of Sparta, Tennesseee. Her father was a Major in the Confederate service, and afterward Judge of the Circuit Court. Two children have been born to them,—Benjamin D. and Charles S.

In politics, he is a stanch Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order, having received the Royal Arch degree. His wife is a consistent member of the Christian Church. Mr Atwell began the battle of life with absolutely nothing, but by his industry he has gained enough to keep the wolf from the door.

JOHN S. BURNS, farmer, Dallas county, Texas.—Mr. Burns, a progressive farmer of Dallas county, Texas, and a much esteemed citizen of the same, comes of good old Virginia stock; his parents, John and Mary V. (Cancade) Burns, being natives of that State, the father born in Bath county, in 1802, and the mother in 1807. In politics, the elder Burns affiliated with the Democratic party, and he is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. He is still living, and is a resident of his native county. The mother was also an active member of that church, and was honored and revered by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Burns were married in 1827, and the fruits of this union were the following children: Lewis F., resides in Bath county, Virginia; Persley F., resides in the same county; Melvina G., is the wife of C. G. Miller; James A., in Virginia; John S.; Tilitson F., in Virginia; and Newton A., also a resident of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was also a native of the Old Dominion. John S. Burns was born in Virginia, in 1843, and remained under

John A. Cochran.

the parental roof until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in the Eleventh Virginia Cavalry, and participated in a number of the principal engagements,—Gettysburg and the Wilderness. He was wounded by a shell and taken to the hospital, but did not remain there long. He served until the close of the war and surrendered at Appomattox. Coming to Texas after cessation of hostilities, he first located on Ten Mile creek, where he remained until 1880, when he returned to his native State. Four months later, he came back to the Lone Star State, and settled in Dallas county, where he has since resided. In 1872, he was married to Miss Alice U. Ross, who was born in West Virginia, in 1853, and who came to Texas with her parents in 1866. Eight children were born to this union, who are named as follows: Josie M., Johnny (deceased), William L., Cora (deceased), Mary V., Etta B., Leslie L. and Ocie R. Mr. Burns is a self made man, for when he first landed in Texas he had but $10. He is now the owner of a well improved farm of 150 acres, has it well stocked, and his reputation for honorable dealing is not excelled by any man.

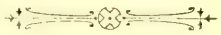
JOHN HUGHES COCHRAN, who has been a resident of Texas since his early childhood, is the subject of the following sketch. As he reached the age of maturity he became so closely identified with the history of Dallas county that this record would not be complete without a review of his personal career. He was born in Columbia, Maury county, Tennessee, June 28, 1838. John Cochran, his grandfather, was an Irish gentleman, and he married Margaret McClanahan, whose ancestors were from Scotland. They resided in Abbeville district, South Carolina, where the grandfather died. The father of our subject was born in Abbeville district in 1807, and removed with his widowed mother to Maury county, Tennessee. There he married Nancy J. Hughes, in 1837. She was a native of Virginia, and had removed to Tennessee with her parents. When John H. was three years of age they removed to Texas, and settled at the place now known as Farmers' Branch, Dallas county. Mr. Cochran broke the first sod that was ever turned for a field in Dallas county, in 1843. When the county was organized in 1846 he was elected the first Clerk, and in August, 1847, he was sent to the Legislature of the State of Texas. He took a leading part in the deliberations of that body, and gained a wide reputation for his wisdom and excellent judgment in the formation of the laws of the new country which he was assisting to develop. He died April 24, 1853. His widow, a pious and resolute woman, took charge of the family of six children, and reared them to honorable manhood and womanhood. John H. is the oldest of the children. He was graduated with high honors from McKenzie Institute, Red River county, Texas, and in 1858–'59 served as a member of the faculty. In 1860 he went to Young county, and took the census of that year. Also this year he commanded a company of Texas Rangers, under Governor Sam Houston.

Upon the declaration of war between the North and South he enlisted in Company C, Sixth Texas Cavalry, and served from September, 1861, to June, 1862. He did valiant service in the cause he had espoused, but on account of ill health he was obliged to resign. He returned to his home, and in 1862 was elected Assessor and Collector of Dallas

county. After his term of office had expired he went to the frontier, meeting with many adventures and narrow escapes from death. He was one time attacked by the Indians, and with two comrades made a brave defense; they repelled the attack, but witnessed the horrible butchery of many of their neighbors who failed to reach the shelter. A short period of these harrowing experiences sufficed, and he returned to Dallas county.

The people of the county testified to the confidence which they reposed in Mr. Cochran by electing him to represent them in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth Sessions of the Legislature. He was Speaker of the last named Assembly, and in 1882 he was re-elected to the eighteenth session, and in 1890, to the twenty-second session. During the fifteenth Assembly he was Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Revenue, and really formed the laws known as the Tax Laws, which raised the credit of the State from fifty cents to par. During his long career as a legislator no suspicion of trickery has ever been cast upon him, and he is regarded as above chicanery. He is able, conscientious and fearless in the discharge of his duty. There has been no better Representative in the House in the past twenty years. He was appointed Postmaster of Dallas by President Cleveland, and served with much credit for four years, two months and two days. It was while he was in office that the city made its most rapid growth, and the mails were handled with a promptness and accuracy that challenged the admiration of all parties. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he is also a Knight of Honor. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a liberal supporter of the society.

Mr. Cochran was married June 20, 1860, to Miss Martha Jane Johnson, of Young county, Texas. Six children were born to this union. The two elder sons, William R. and James A., died just as they had attained manhood. They were bright, promising youths, an honor to their parents and a credit to the community in which they were reared.



JACK SCOTT has been identified with the interests of Dallas county, Texas, for more than two decades, and it is fitting that biographical mention of him should be made in this work.

He was born in Brown county, Ohio, August 28, 1837, son of Taylor and Susan (Compton) Scott, natives of Ohio. Grandfather John Scott came from England to Ohio at an early day. He, in company with Captain Massey, surveyed a part of that State for the Government, and in return for his services received a large tract of wild land. He died in Ohio at an advanced age. Taylor Scott lived to be eighty-four years old, and died near his old home in Ohio. Susan Scott is a daughter of Richard Compton, who came from Virginia to Kentucky in early times, subsequently locating on Government land in Ohio, where he passed the rest of his days. Grandfather Scott served during the war of 1812, and Grandfather Compton was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Scott still resides in Ohio, having reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. Eleven of their twelve children grew to adult years, and eight are still living.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. At the age of eighteen years he started out in life for himself; went to the

Territory of Nebraska, and there engaged in farming and afterward in the stock business. In 1869 he came to Texas and located in Dallas county, near where he now resides. He first engaged in the manufacture of shingles, which he continued for three years, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He subsequently became associated in business with the firm of A. W. Littlehale & Bro., of Dallas, remaining thus engaged three years. After that he returned to farming and gardening, which he has since followed. He has sixteen and a half acres of land located a mile and a half from Dallas.

Mr. Scott was married in 1862 to Miss Mary Elizabeth Penny, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Wesley Penny, also a native of that State. This union was blessed with one child, Rillie, now the wife of Emanuel Sontare, of Dallas county. The young wife and mother passed away the year following her marriage, 1863. In January, 1869, before leaving Nebraska, Mr. Scott wedded Emmie Baker, a native of Michigan, daughter of Dr. Calvin Baker, who removed from that State to Nebraska. By this marriage six children were born, of whom four are living, namely: Andrew, Minnie, Ida and Emmie. Mrs. Scott departed this life April 30, 1885.

During the late war Mr. Scott served as a Captain in the State Guards, under Governor Davis' administration. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance.

JAMES W. WRIGHT, M. D., deceased, was born near Nashville, Tennessee, February 4, 1825, son of Thomas and Martha A. (Tate) Wright, who were of English and Irish ancestry. He was reared on a farm and when he reached his majority enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican war; participated in some of the prominent battles, and remained in service one year, the term of his enlistment. He then returned to his home in Tennessee and began the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. Etherly, of Green Hill, Wilson county, that State. He took his first course of lectures in Louisville during the winter of 1849–'50, and graduated at the medical college of Nashville, Tennessee, in 1860.

Soon after his return from the Mexican war Dr. Wright was married, October 28, 1848, to Miss Lucy C. Brooks, a native of Davidson county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Moses T. and Nancy (Tate) Brooks. In the fall of 1850 they emigrated to Texas, making the journey with horse teams and being six weeks on the road. At that time Dallas had but two stores and a few log houses. The Doctor's father had purchased a tract of wild land and they settled on a portion of it, five miles north of Dallas, on Five Mile creek. He began improving the land and at the same time established himself himself in a medical practice. His professional duties often called him many miles away, and the life of a young practitioner, riding horseback over new country, without roads or bridges, was by no means an easy one. He practiced here until the fall of 1860, when he returned to Tennessee and completed his medical course, as before stated. In 1861 he came back to Texas and bought 100 acres of land in Dallas county, near where Oak Cliff now stands, and, in connection with his partner, engaged in farming to some extent. During the late war he served as surgeon on board the Melissa.

To Dr. Wright and his wife six children were born, viz.: Martha A., who died at the age of five years; Sarah W. E., who became

the wife of William P. Pollerd, died September 27, 1876, leaving three children: James B.; Mary J., wife of David E. Coffman, of Taylor county, Texas; Jesse, at home; and Kattie T., wife of Otis D. Brittan. Dr. Wright's death occurred on the 5th of October, 1882. He was a member of the A., F. & A. M., and was well and favorably known throughout Dallas county. Mrs. Wright continued to reside on the old homestead until March, 1891, when she moved to Dallas. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

JAMES G. GARVIN, a prominent and early pioneer of Dallas county, was born in Howard county, Missouri, in 1830, the eldest of seven children born to Stephen H. and Jeanette (Brooks) Garvin, natives of Kentucky. The father moved to Missouri when a young man, and remained in Howard county until his death, which occurred in 1875; the mother now resides in Randolph county, Missouri, at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

James G. was reared to farm life and educated in the subscription schools of Howard county. In 1861 he enlisted in Colonel Nat. M. Burford's regiment, and was in the battle of Wilson's creek, then served under Colonel David Williams, was under General Price on the Missouri raid, and next at Fayetteville, Arkansas. He served until the close of the war and was discharged at Shreveport, after which he went to Randolph county, Missouri, and in a short time came with his family to Dallas county, Texas. He bought 200 acres of partly improved land, where he built a good house and has now 125 acres under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Garvin resided in the city of Dallas six years, where he was engaged in the grocery and feed business on Ross avenue. He still owns the store and also has five residences on San Jacinto and McCoy streets, which he rents. He takes an active interest in the Democratic party, is a member of the Bryant Street Christian Church, and is always active in church work.

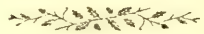
Mr. Garvin was married in Randolph county, Missouri, January 10, 1850, to Catherine A. Tompkins, a native of Missouri and daughter of William Tompkins, a native of Kentucky. Mr. Garvin lost his wife October 13, 1875, at St. Louis, Missouri, and they had five children, viz.: William, a farmer of Rockwall county, Texas; Laura, now Mrs. W. C. Harvey, of Vernon, this State; Martha, who married J. T. Sims, of Dallas county, and died September 8, 1883; Minerva, wife of John Runkle, of Rockwall county; Robert E., of Shackelford county, Texas; and Joseph. Mr. Garvin was again married, in 1876, to Mollie Hedrick, a native of Mississippi and daughter of John Hedrick, a resident of Denton county, Texas. She died of consumption in Dallas county in 1878, and in 1879 Mr. Garvin married Lulu Smith, a native of Tennessee and daughter of Mr. Smith, who died some years ago in this county. This wife died in 1882, leaving one child, Lulu. In 1883 Mr. Garvin married Ann Eliza Haines, a native of Tennessee. Her father died in that State, and the mother is still living in Hardeman county.

MARCUS DE LA FAYETTE GRACEY, a pioneer farmer of Dallas county, was born in Bond county, Illinois, October 22, 1831, a son of William and Harriet Isabella (Harris) Gracey, natives of North Carolina. The parents were reared in

Tennessee, but later emigrated to Illinois, in the early settlement of that State, where the father engaged in farming. They reared a family of eight children, and the father died in Illinois in October, 1842; the mother, March 4, 1841.

Marcus, our subject, was eleven years of age when his father died, after which he lived with an uncle until he came to Texas, in September, 1846. He came with his brother-in-law, in a two-horse wagon, and was six weeks and four days making the trip, landing at Coffey's Bend. They crossed the Red river, and lived in a tent four weeks, or until they could build a cabin. Mr. Gracey assisted in improving his brother-in-law's farm, and then worked for a family by the name of Norboe, at farm work. December 24, 1854, he located 320 acres of land one-half mile from where Lisbon now stands, where he built a log house, 16x18 feet, and he has since added to his original purchase until he now owns 500 acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Gracey was married September 7, 1854, to Miss Amanda E. Harris, a native of Warren county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Thomas H. and Martha E. (Skies) Harris. The parents were married in Kentucky, but in November, 1852, they located in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Gracey have had ten children, eight of whom survive, viz.: William T., a farmer and stock-raiser of Stephens county; Mary B., wife of David A. Yokley, a stock-raiser of Palo Pinto county; Robert R., a stock-raiser of Stephens county; Joseph S., a stock raiser of Clay county; Albert Sidney, also of Clay county; George Henry, a stock-raiser of Stephens county; Lucy and Cora. Mr. and Mrs. Gracey are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a Democrat, and socially, a member of the A. F. & A. M., having joined the order in 1852; was Treasurer of the Masonic lodge, No. 52, for many years; is a member of the Dallas Chapter, and also of the Royal Arch. He is a self-made man, and by his own industry and economy has accumulated property, and by his many years of upright dealings has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



JESSE H. PEACOCK, liveryman, Lancaster, Texas.—There are few enterprises that contribute to the convenience of the residential and transient public more than the well appointed livery stable, and foremost among those who have been successful in this business is Mr. Peacock. His father, A. W. Peacock, was born in the Keystone State, but moved from there to Pope county, Arkansas, where his death occurred in 1852. He was married in 1841, to Miss Lucy Howell, a native of Tennessee and the daughter of Jesse Howell. Socially, Mr. Peacock was a member of the Masonic order, and in his religious views he was a Presbyterian. The five children born to this union are named in the order of their births as follows: Lorenzo Q., died in 1852; Nancy, died in 1852; Thomas A., was accidentally shot and killed in 1865; Mattie, died in 1888: she was the wife of John Rawlins, a resident of Dallas county, Texas; and Jesse H. The last named was born October 27, 1849, in Pope county, Arkansas, and he there remained with his mother until the time of her death, which occurred in 1857. He then made his home with his uncle, H. A. Howell, a merchant of Dardanelle, Yell county, Arkansas, with whom he remained until 1860, after which he came to Dallas county, Texas. Here he

resided with another uncle, Thomas A. Howell, until sixteen years of age, when he started out to fight life's battles for himself. He first engaged in cattle-driving, and later freighted for about three years. After this he rented a farm about four miles west of Lancaster, continued there about four years, and then moved to that town, where he conducted a livery barn for some time. He was elected constable, served in that capacity for about six years, and then bought a farm, on which he resided one year. Since then he has been a resident of Lancaster, and, in company with E. S. Guy, carries on a livery barn. In the year 1877 Mr. Peacock was married to Miss Mary E. Guy, who was born January 22, 1850, and who is a daughter of Robert S. and Emily (Green) Guy. Mr. Peacock is a man of sterling integrity and good business ability. Mrs. Peacock's grandfather, John Guy, was a native of Ireland, came to America when sixteen years of age, located first in Virginia, but subsequently moved to Callaway county, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1855. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church for many years and was an Elder in the same. In 1819 he was married to Miss Mary C. Baskin, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Baskin, and the fruits of this union were eleven children, seven daughters and four sons. Of this family Robert Smith Guy (father of Mrs. Peacock) was the eldest. He was born in Augusta county, Virginia, but moved with his parents to Callaway county, Missouri, where he remained until 1852. Although his advantages for receiving an education were not of the best, by close application and observation he became well informed, and at an early age began the study of law. In 1846 he married Miss E. Green, a native of Missouri, born in 1825 and the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Proctor) Green, natives of Kentucky. After his marriage Mr. Guy first embarked in farming, continued this one year, and then began teaching school, but at the same time continued the study of law. Soon after coming to the Lone Star State he was admitted to the bar, but for some time after his admission he continued to teach. However, his practice grew to such proportions that he was compelled to abandon teaching and give his entire attention to his profession, becoming one of the most successful jury lawyers of his district. In 1861 he organized Company F, and joined Colonel Stone's regiment, with which he served one year, when he was obliged to resign on account of ill health. He afterward re-enlisted and served in the Quartermaster Department until the close of hostilities. In politics he was a Democrat, and the esteem in which he was held by his party was evinced by his being elected Senator from his district two successive terms. He was a member of the Masonic order, and a liberal supporter of the church. To Mr. and Mrs. Guy were born three children: William W., died in Camp Washington, Arkansas, during the war; M. E., wife of our subject; and Edward S., born in 1853, and married March 8, 1876, to Miss Sallie B. Lacy, a native of Ellis county, Texas. He is a member of the firm of Peacock & Guy.

J. C. KEARBY, attorney, Dallas, Texas.—A history of the prominent men of Dallas county would be incomplete without mention of the subject of this sketch, J. C. Kearby, who is one of the able attorneys of the county. He owes his nativity to Clark county, Arkansas, his birth occur-

ring in Arkadelphia, in 1848, and was the eldest of three children born to Dr. E. P. and Mary (Peyton) Kearby, natives respectively of Kentucky and Virginia. When a young man the father emigrated to Hot Springs county, Arkansas (1840), was married there, and there practiced medicine. In 1857 he came to Denton county, Texas, and followed his profession for some time, and later moved to Van Zandt county, Texas. He is now a resident of Rains county, Texas. The mother died in Hot Springs county, Arkansas. J. C. Kearby was reared in the Lone Star State, and educated in the subscription schools of Denton county. In 1861 he enlisted in Denton county, in Captain O. G. Welch's Company, Cooper's Regiment, and later was in Charles De Moss' Regiment, Twenty-ninth Texas Cavalry. He enlisted for twelve months and, at the expiration of his term of service, re-enlisted for the remainder of the war. He was in the battles in Indian Territory, was afterward at Elkhorn, Cabin creek, Honey creek, Poison Springs, Mansfield, and he was also in the Red River expedition. At the close of hostilities Mr. Kearby returned to Denton and began reading law with Judge Waddle, of McKinney, continuing with him until the latter's death, which occurred in 1867. He then finished reading law with Colonel Welch, of Denton, and was admitted to the bar in 1869, after which he at once commenced practicing and has been doing an extensive court practice throughout the State. He began at Van Zandt, where he remained until 1874, and then came to Dallas.

While in Van Zandt, or in 1871, he was married to Miss Lula Robinson, a native of Alabama, and the daughter of J. M. and Elizabeth (O'Hara) Robinson, natives of Alabama. In 1866 Mr. Robinson and family moved to Van Zandt county, Texas, where he followed farming until his death in 1880. The mother died eight years later. Mr. and Mrs. Kearby are the parents of four children: Victor P., reading law at Van Zandt; Maud, Jay and Fay. Mr. Kearby takes quite an active interest in politics and votes independently. He endorsed the Greenback movement, and in 1888 was that party's candidate for Congress. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Kearby and children are members of the Congregational Church.

SAMUEL HUNNICUTT, of Dallas county, was born five miles east of the city of Dallas, February 26, 1848, a son of William C. Hunnicutt, one of the early pioneers of the State. He is a native of Illinois, but came to Texas in 1846, where he bought and improved land on White Rock creek, and there resided until his death in September, 1868. Samuel was reared on this farm, spending most of his time raising stock. In the spring of 1863 he joined Colonel Burford's Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, Company B, and while in the service he was mostly engaged in detached duty. He was engaged in the raid down Red river when Colonel Banks was forced back into Louisiana, and the following spring he returned home and resumed work on the farm. Mr. Hunnicutt lived near where his father had settled until three years ago, when, on account of the advantages of school facilities, he bought property in Cedar Hill, where he is now one of the most important stock dealers of the county feeding and shipping several thousand head yearly. He shipped this season some of the best grades of cattle

ever shipped from this section of the county. He has property in the city of Dallas and Oak Cliff, beside his home in Cedar Hill, and he has by fair dealings with his fellowmen won their confidence to that extent that his word is as good as his bond.

Mr. Hunnicutt was married March 5, 1868, to Miss Fannie M., a daughter of Milton Merrifield, a native of Kentucky, and an early settler of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hunnicutt are the parents of five children: Nannie Lue, Jack, Julia, Fannie and Samuel.

JAMES B. BRYAN, a farmer of Dallas county, was born in Harrison county, Texas, September 28, 1844, a son of J. B. Bryan. The latter moved to Dallas county in 1846, and opened the first hotel in the then small village where the city of Dallas now stands. He lived here eight years, and then went to California, where he died. He was a native of Tennessee, and a brother of John Neely Bryan, who built the first cabin where the city of Dallas now stands.

James B., our subject has made farming his principal occupation through life, and received his education in the common schools. He entered the Confederate service in Colonel Lane's Regiment, Company A, in the spring of 1862, and was in active service until just before the close of the war, when he was discharged on account of his eyes. He was in the battle of Prairie Grove, also at Van Buren, Arkansas, and after his return home he resumed work on the farm. He has gained by his economical living and hard work a good home of 110 acres of fine land, which he has well improved, and also has property in the city of Oak Cliff. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Cedar Hill, and by his upright dealings has won the confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Bryan was married August 18, 1870, to Miss Susan E., a daughter of Milton Merrifield, a native of Kentucky. By this union there are seven living children: John A., Effie L., Maggie L., Walter S., Arthur C., Susie E. and Samuel C.

B. F. MITCHEL, 214 Houston street, Dallas, is a farmer of Dallas county, and has been identified with its interests since 1873.

Mr. Mitchel was born in Montgomery county, Alabama, November 16, 1833, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Mitchel, the former a native of Georgia. His grandparents were of Irish ancestry, and settled in Alabama when his father was ten or twelve years old. The mother was born in South Carolina, but was reared in Alabama. B. F. Mitchel grew up on a farm and received his education in the common schools. He resided with his parents until he reached his majority, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade, building gin houses and presses and running-gears, etc., and was thus employed until he came to Texas. At the breaking out of the late war, he enlisted, in January, 1862, in Captain Glasco's Company, or Hillard's Legion, and was in East Tennessee and Virginia, serving on signal duty one year. He participated in the battle of Petersburg, Virginia, on the evening of June 17, 1864. At the close of the war he returned to Alabama and continued work at his trade. Coming to Texas in 1873, he located on a farm about five miles south of Dallas, and remained there until 1878. He was married, September 3, 1874, to Mrs. Aladia Jackson,

widow of J. R. Jackson, and daughter of Richard Maulding. She was born in Texas and reared in this county. After his marriage, Mr. Mitchel lived in Wise county two years. He then purchased of the G. L. Lennard headright seventy-five and three-fourth acres, and here he has since been engaged in farming. He and his wife are the parents of four children: Susan Maud, John Presley, James Jefferson and Frank. By her former marriage, Mrs. Mitchel has two children, Lava and Ollie May. She is a member of the Christian Church. In politics, Mr. Mitchel affiliates with the Democratic party.

D W. HOUSTON.—This gentleman, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing in Precinct No. 5, Dallas county, Texas, postoffice Ka, was born in Madison county, Tennessee, July 6, 1831, a son of Martin P. and Eliza Drucila (Garnett) Houston. The Houston family were among the early settlers of North Carolina, and were of Irish ancestry, while the Garnetts were also of North Carolina, and were of Welsh descent. His parents were reared in North Carolina and there married. At an early day they removed to Tennessee where they passed the rest of their lives.

Mr. Houston grew up on the farm. He was the third-born in a family of nine children, and when he was twelve years old his father died. The father's death was followed soon afterward by that of the oldest son and daughter, thus leaving the care of the mother and younger children on him. February 8, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Jordan, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of A. J. and Martha (Useny) Jordan, her people also having gone to Tennessee from North Carolina.

In 1856 Mr. Houston and his wife came to Texas and located in Rusk county, where he followed farming until 1860. Then he removed to Wise county, this State, and until the war broke out was there engaged in the live-stock business. Moving his family back to Rusk county in the fall of 1861, he left them and entered the army. He enlisted in Company C, Colonel Norris's regiment, and served on the frontier of Texas, from the Red river to the Colorado. In 1863 they were reorganized into Colonel J. S. McCoy's regiment, and served on the frontier until the close of the war.

After the war Mr. Houston engaged in freighting from Rusk county to Shreveport, Louisiana, until 1871, when he came to Dallas county. He took up his abode here in June of that year, and for three years rented land, after which he purchased his present farm. His home place comprises 220 acres, and besides this he owns a farm of 100 acres, all improved land and in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston are the parents of eleven children, all living, namely: Mary Laura, Salenia Jane, Amanda, Martha, James, Samuel, Henry W., Alice, Lyda, Bettie and Emma D. Mr. Houston is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Lancaster Lodge, No. 160, and also of the Chapter. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIS W. ROBERSON, a farmer of Dallas county, was born in Bienville parish, Louisiana, September 14, 1852, a son of Lewis and Rachel (Andrews) Roberson. The father was a native of Alabama, but moved to Louisiana, where he died, September 28, 1862. The parents had

six children, viz.: Willis, our subject; William, a resident of Van Zandt county; Lucinda, who died when young; Nancy, wife of Jackson H. Creagle; and Green, also a resident of Van Zandt county. After the death of the father the mother married James Darby, in May, 1869.

Willis W. lived with his mother until twenty years of age, after which he rented land three years, and later bought a farm of 175 acres of partly improved land. He now has this place under a good state of cultivation, and also has a good house and barns. He was a poor boy when he commenced life for himself, but he has attended strictly to business, and now he can truly say the wolf has been driven from the door.

Mr. Roberson was married in 1872, to Miss Georgia Florence, who was born December 17, 1855. (For history of Mrs. Roberson's family see sketch of D. Florence.) Mr. and Mrs. Roberson have had three children, viz.: David, born February 15, 1875; Julia, October 29, 1878; and Ella, August 26, 1890. Both parents are members of the Baptist Church.

DANIEL TITTERINGTON, farmer and stock-raiser, 214 Houston street, Dallas, Texas, is one of the prominent citizens of Dallas county, and has been identified with its interests since July 19, 1859.

Mr. Titterington is a native of Kentucky, born in Christian county, May 28, 1828. His father, Adam Titterington, was born in Ireland, spent his early boyhood days in the north of England, and at the age of twelve years came to America, landing in the United States a stranger and alone. He went to the mountains of Pennsylvania and was employed in herding hogs, using his leisure moments for study and thus obtaining a fair education; finally drifted into Kentucky, where he lived for many years teaching school and farming. He was married in Cumberland county, Kentucky, to Miss Catherine Smith, daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who fought under Washington, and who lived to be over 100 years old, dying in Kentucky. Her death occurred in 1837, and Mr. Titterington subsequently wedded her sister, who died in 1868. By his first wife he had eleven children, and by his second, two, the subject of our sketch being the fifth son and the ninth child, and being nine years old when his mother died. Adam Titterington died in 1856, aged seventy-three years.

Daniel was reared on the farm and educated under the tutorship of his father. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he began to learn the wagon and carriage-making trade, and served one year. About this time the California gold fever broke out, and, like many another ambitious youth eager for adventure and wealth, he left his trade and crossed the plains to the new El Dorado of the West, making the journey with ox teams and landing in Sacramento September 15, 1852. He was successfully engaged in mining and lumbering there until 1858, when he returned East and the following year located in Dallas county, Texas. During the late war he enlisted in Company I, Thirtieth Texas Mounted Troops, and served in the Indian Nation and in Arkansas until the close of that sanguinary struggle, after which he returned to Dallas county and continued his stock-raising and agricultural pursuits. To his first purchase, 341½ acres, he has since added other lands and is now the owner of 1,301½ acres.

Mr. Titterington was married in 1862 to Miss Catherine Bentley, a native of Danville,

Kentucky, daughter of James M. and Amanda (Carpenter) Bentley, natives of Kentucky, who came to Texas in 1852. They are the parents of three children: George A., of Paris, Texas; Dr. James H., a graduate of Bellevue Medical College, New York; and Jesse B., Dallas.

Mr. Titterington is a self-made man. His present position of prominence and affluence is due to his own industry. He is a man of good judgment and sound business principles. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Tannehill Lodge, and of the Dallas Chapter. Mrs. Titterington is a member of the Christian Church.

JOSEPH O. RICKETTS.—The subject of this sketch has been identified with the interests of Dallas county, Texas, since 1847. A brief biography of him is as follows:

Joseph O. Ricketts was born in Warren county, Kentucky, December 16, 1832, a son of Zedekiah and Margaret (Dews) Ricketts. His father was born and reared in Maryland, and in Virginia was married, Mrs. Ricketts being a native of the latter State. After his marriage he moved to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming, continuing there until 1847, when he came to Texas, landing in Dallas county on the 5th of April. He came to Shreveport, Louisiana, by water, thence to Dallas by wagon. He located a headright ten miles south of Dallas, improved the property and lived there until June 10, 1856, when his death occurred, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife died in 1878, aged eighty-two. They reared a family of eight children, three of whom still survive. This worthy couple were members of the Christian Church, and were held in high esteem in the community where they resided.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received his education in the subscription schools. He was fifteen years old when the family came to Texas. Here he assisted in improving their frontier farm, and continued to reside on the old homestead until after his mother's death. He was married September 27, 1876, to Miss Mary Ann Hustead, who was born in Clark county, Illinois, a daughter of Harrison and Prudence (Bartlett) Hustead. Her parents were natives of West Virginia. They went from there to Illinois, where they lived several years, and in 1845 came to Texas and settled on Duck creek, in Dallas county, having a homestead of 640 acres. Mr. Hustead afterward moved to the vicinity of Lisbon, and here spent the rest of his days, and died in 1852. After his marriage, Mr. Ricketts took his bride to the old homestead and lived there until 1884. That year he purchased his present property, twenty acres, where he has one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in the county. He is a member and an Elder in the Christian Church, and his wife is a Baptist.

During the war Mr. Ricketts was in the Thirty-first Cavalry and served in Arkansas and Louisiana, participating in the battles of Prairie Grove, Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, and serving until hostilities ceased.

W. WINTERS has been identified with the interests of Dallas county since 1867. He is a native of Tennessee, born near Nashville, August 6, 1816, a son of Moses and Elizabeth (Pool) Winters. His father was a native of Tennessee and served

as a soldier under General Jackson in the war of 1812. His grandfather Winters was born in England and was probably married in France, as his wife was a native of that country, and they came to this country previous to the Revolutionary war, settling in Tennessee. The mother of our subject was a native of Georgia. Her father, Ephraim Pool, a Baptist minister, was a pioneer of Tennessee and a Revolutionary soldier. He was wounded in that war.

When L. W. Winters was eleven years old the family moved to Illinois and located in St. Clair county. After living there four years they moved to Missouri, moving in 1832 and on the day that General Jackson was elected President. They settled in what was then Greene county, and there the father continued his farming operations. In their family were eleven children. L. W. was the fifth born and is the only surviving member. The father died in Missouri, at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother at about the age of sixty.

His father, a farmer, Mr. Winters was reared in the rural districts of Tennessee, Illinois and Missouri, and he resided with his parents until he was twenty-five years old. He was married in 1840, to Miss Emily Campbell, a native of Vermilion county, Indiana. She went to Missouri with her brother-in-law. By this union nine children were born, six lived to be grown and three still survive. Their names are as follows: William G.; Elizabeth S., deceased; Emily, deceased; Steven L., who was killed in the army; Fanny, Thomas L.; Louis, deceased; Joshua, deceased; and Stephen Campbell. In 1868 Mr. Winters came to Texas and settled near Lisbon, where he engaged in farming. His wife died in 1871. In January, 1873, he married Zebie Ann McHenry. Her maiden name was Jackson and she is a daughter of Jerry and Susan (Rice) Jackson. She came to Dallas county in 1861. By her former marriage she had five children, only one of whom is now living: Sidney McHenry.

Mr. Winters owns 150 acres of land in Dallas county and eighty acres in Eastland county, this State. His home is near Oak Cliff, and he is regarded as one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of his vicinity. Politically, he is a Democrat. Mrs. Winters is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN SIMPSON, a farmer and stock-raiser of Dallas county, postoffice Lisbon, is a native of Ireland. He was born in county Meath, August 6, 1822, son of William and Jane (Shackleton) Simpson. When he was sixteen years old his father died, and three years later his mother passed away. The homestead in Ireland has been for many generations, and is to-day occupied by the Simpson family. After the death of his parents, the subject of our sketch settled on one of the farms that his father had rented and remained on it until he emigrated to America in the fall of 1849.

In March, 1849, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Margaret Ann Cox, a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, and a daughter of William and Sally (Young) Cox. Their voyage to New York comprised forty-five days, and from there they went directly West to Marquette county, Wisconsin, where Mr. Simpson entered a tract of Government land. He improved that property and resided there until 1858, the year he came to Dallas county, Texas. Here he purchased a partially im-

proved farm of 340 acres, which he continued to improve and from time to time added to until he had a landed estate of 1,600 acres. His beautiful and attractive home, surrounded with shade and ornamental trees, is situated eight miles south of Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have had seven children, viz.: Sally Jane, wife of John Gillispey, of Johnson county, Texas; William, who died October 27, 1886, at the age of thirty-five years; Robert Y., John, Margaret Ann, Ellen and Joseph.

B M. BRADFORD, Postmaster of McNairy, Dallas county, Texas, has been a resident of this county since March, 1860. For many years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but is now retired from the active duties of farm life.

Mr. Bradford dates his birth in Bedford county, Tennessee, February 26, 1815. His father, Theodrick F. Bradford, was born in Virginia, of English ancestry and a descendant of Governor Bradford who came to this country with the Pilgrims. His mother was a native of Tennessee, her ancestors having been residents of South Carolina.

Reared on the farm and educated in the subscription schools of the period, Mr. Bradford remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age. He was married April 3, 1838, to Miss Charlotte Jones, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 31, 1819, daughter of Charles Jones by his marriage with a Miss Lucus, people of English descent. He soon afterward moved to Chariton county, Missouri, where he was engaged in farming for some years, subsequently moving to St. Louis, where for ten years he acted as deputy sheriff. In the spring of 1860 he came to Texas and settled in Dallas county; first rented a farm and afterward purchased land of William Coombes—one of the oldest places in the county. He bought forty acres, which he has divided into town lots. Six children were born to them, all of whom are deceased. His wife died August 22, 1879. For his second companion he chose Miss Nellie Luella Druse, whom he wedded January 24, 1888. She is a native of McHenry county, Illinois, and came to Texas in February, 1886. Her parents, Druse and Antonnett (Bowen) Druse, were natives of New York and of French ancestry.

Mr. Bradford's war record is a remarkable one. He enlisted in the Quartermaster's department, under General Price, and served all through the war. For four years he neither slept a night in a house nor ate a meal in a house, and during that time did not take a dose of medicine. He has always enjoyed the best of health and is yet a strong and vigorous man. He received his appointment as Postmaster under President Cleveland's administration.

A W. SCRIPTURE was born in Norfolk, Virginia, August 7, 1843, oldest son and child of Charles B. and Elizabeth F. (Wright) Scripture. His father was a native of New Hampshire, as also was his grandfather, they being of English descent. His mother was born in Norfolk, Virginia, daughter of William Wright, a sea captain who followed the sea all his life. Her brother, William Wright, was also a sailor, and while on a voyage in a sailing vessel the crew ran out of provisions. The sailors drew lots to see who should give up his life to sustain that of the others. The lot fell to Mr. Wright. His life was sacrificed,

and on the following day a ship came in sight. At the age of eighteen years, Charles B. Scripture went to Virginia and engaged in the mercantile business. He was there married, October 3, 1842, to the above named lady and in 1844 emigrated to Missouri. At Arrow Rock, Saline county, Missouri, he engaged in the wagon and carriage manufacture, supplying emigrants with wagons with which to cross the plains. He followed this business until 1855, when he moved to Howard county and turned his attention to the lumber business, continuing it until 1860. In 1862 the Federal soldiers burned his mill and lumber and surrounding buildings, consisting of a flouring mill, blacksmith shop, etc., to the amount of $15,000. In 1864 he was forced to leave that part of the country and returned to his former home in Saline county.

In 1867 Mr. Scripture came to Texas and located in Kaufman county. His coming here at that time was for the benefit of his health. In 1872 the family came to Dallas and engaged in the hotel business, running what was then known as the City Hotel, now the St. Charles Hotel. The parents died in Dallas, the mother, September 18, 1880, at the age of sixty-three, and the father, September 15, 1883, aged sixty-six. Of their eleven children, six grew to adult age, four of them are in Texas and one is still in Missouri. Mrs. Scripture was a member of the Episcopal Church. A. W. Scripture was only a year old when his parents moved to Missouri, where he was reared, assisting his father in his business, and receiving his education in the subscription schools. He remained with his parents until the breaking out of the late war, when in June, 1861, he enlisted as a member of William Brown's Company, the first cavalry regiment organized in Missouri, subsequently known as Colonel William Brown's regiment. He participated in many important engagements and served faithfully until the close of the war, being surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana, May 26, 1865. After the war he returned to his home in Saline county, Missouri, and engaged in work at the carpenter trade, following that until 1869, when he turned his attention to farming.

He was married, April 27, 1869, to Miss Melinda Jackson, a daughter of Thomas and Polly Ann (Marshall) Jackson. She was born in Missouri and her parents were natives of Kentucky. By this union one child was born, Clara. In 1873 Mr. Scripture came to Dallas county and purchased an unimproved farm of seventy-two acres of timber land, located four miles east of Dallas. This he cleared and on it resided until 1885, when he moved to Taylor county and purchased 1,096 acres of wild land. He improved the property and was extensively engaged in the stock business there for three years, after which he returned to Dallas county. He, however, still owns that land. After coming back to Dallas county he bought his present home property, which consists of twenty acres, and here he is engaged in the dairy business. He keeps forty cows and disposes of his product in Dallas.

Mrs. Scripture died March 8, 1872, and in 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Melissa Jane Moore, a native of Saline county, Missouri, and a daughter of William and Caroline (Chapple) Moore, who were among the first settlers of Saline county and were of German ancestry. By his second marriage Mr. Scripture had one child, Orrin, who died at the age of ten years.

Mr. Scripture is, in the truest sense of the word, a self-made man. At the close of the

war he had thirty cents in silver which he spent for himself and comrades. He borrowed $20, to defray his expenses to Texas, and when he arrived here he had $1.80 left. By hard wor kand good management he has accumulated a fine property and is now in comfortable circumstances. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. Mrs. Scripture is a member of the Christian Church.

CHARLES E. GILBERT, editor and manager of the *Times-Herald*, of Dallas, Texas, is a native of the State of Alabama, and a son of Love E. Gilbert, who was for many years an editor. The mother was Elizabeth Jackson, a native of Connecticut, who died in 1861 in Alabama. The paternal and maternal grandfathers are buried in Texas, to which State the former came early in the '40s. After his death Love E. with his mother returned to Alabama. The maternal grandfather came to this State in 1873, and died in Fort Worth. Charles E. Gilbert learned the printer's trade in his boyhood, entering his father's office at the close of the war, when but ten years old; and after following the fortunes of that career for some time he came to Texas, in October, 1876, as soon as he was twenty one, and in February, 1877, became the editor of the *Tablet*, at Navasota, Texas. At that time there were two negroes in the Legislature, one in the Senate, two on the County Commissioners' Court, and in other positions. With the push and enterprise that has ever marked his career he became a warm advocate of white domination, and was largely instrumental in securing a unity of purpose in that direction, and the negro was soon relegated to the rear in politics. The *Tablet* was one of the most fearless and certainly one of the ablest weekly journals of the State.

After disposing of that paper in 1881, he went to Abilene, then a tented frontier town, and there established the *Reporter*, the first paper of the place, and in its columns he became an earnest champion of the development of the West and the protection of the farmer settler. The famous Land Lease and Enclosure laws were enacted about this time, for the protection of the settlers against the free-grass cattle-men. Mr. Gilbert saw that there was to be a "battle royal" between the small freeholders and the so-called "cattle barons," and he promptly threw his influence on the side of the farmers. It was a battle between a weak minority and the organized brains and capital of the most powerful organization Texas or the Southland ever knew; but notwithstanding these odds the battle raged fiercely and personal encounters were frequent. The Democratic State platform and Legislature were approved by 200,000 majority over the State, and the *Reporter* gained a signal triumph in its section, and to day its editor is held in high esteem, even by his whilom opponents, and in grateful remembrance by the farmer whose battle he so valiantly fought. Early in 1886 he came to Dallas and formed a connection with the *Evening Herald*, which in 1888 was consolidated with the *Evening Times* under the name of *Times Herald*, which still continues. He directs and controls the policy of this paper, which is considered one of the best in the State. He is an admirable newspaper man and his progressive ideas are reflected in every corner of his paper and its management. True to his life-long convictions, he is the tried and able champion of the interests of the masses, especially the

farming and laboring classes, and he is fearless in his defense of any principle, whatsoever its political creed, that is for the public good.

He was married in Alabama, in 1877, to Miss Gertrude Wilson, whose father was the first white child born in Pickens county, and was afterward its first Representative in the Legislature. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and finds time, outside of the duties connected with his paper, to further the moral and educational welfare of the community in which he resides.

REDFAREN ROUTH, the senior member of the firm of Routh & Stewart, is justly entitled to a space in the record of the lives of the leading business men of Dallas county. He is a native of the county, born November 21, 1859, and is the youngest of a family of twelve children. His parents, George W. and Elizabeth (Rankin) Routh, were natives of Tennessee; the father was reared in that State, and emigrated to Texas, settling on Duck creek, near the present site of the village of Garland. Here he bought the headright to a section of land of Abner Keen, and later added 300 or 400 acres of what was known as the Chris survey, to the purchase; here he lived until his death, which occurred in 1865; the mother passed away in 1860. Mr. Routh began life as a farmer boy, and, when old enough to assume the responsibilities, took charge of the affairs at home. He followed this occupation until the fall of 1887, when he came to Dallas city and opened a wholesale and retail produce house, under the firm name of Routh & Lewis. In the autumn of 1888 Mr. Lewis retired, and was succeeded by A. L. Simpson, who remained a member of the firm for two years; he was in turn succeeded by Mr. Stewart, who is the present member of the firm.

Mr. Routh was united in marriage, August 10, 1880, to Miss Amanda J. Ramsey, a daughter of James Ramsey, of Garland, Texas. Mr. Ramsey has been prominently identified with various enterprises in the State for a number of years, and now resides near Rose Hill, Texas. March 27, 1885, Mrs. Amanda J. Routh was called from this life, leaving her husband and one child, a daughter, Maggie M., born June 10, 1881. Mr. Routh was married a second time, May 2, 1888, to Miss Lucy A. Early, the fifth of a family of seven children born to John T. and America (Sousley) Early. Mr. Early was a native of Fleming county, Kentucky, and in 1878 removed to Collin county, Texas; here he lived until 1884, and then came to Dallas, where he still resides.

Mr. Routh received his education in the common schools at Duck Creek and in the Lawrence Business College. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of this city, and have given a liberal support to the society.

J. S. HARP, of the firm of Haralson & Sharp, was born in Tipton county, Tennessee, in September, 1853, the second of the five children of J. R. and Mary (Sheffield) Sharp, natives also of Tennessee. His father, a farmer and miller, came to Texas in 1880, with his family of three children. The mother of J. S. died in 1858, in Tennessee. Mr. Sharp came from west Tennessee to Dallas in 1880 and was employed by F. G.

Wm. F. Overton

Moore as a teamster for about eighteen months, and also delivered goods for a wholesale store. In 1882 he engaged in general excavation work and in hauling sand and gravel for builders, etc. The firm of Haralson & Sharp was organized in 1886, and they are engaged in general excavation and teaming, running from twenty-five to sixty teams. While the Oak Cliff railway was in process of construction they ran a hundred teams, paying out as much as $18,000 per month.

In July, 1886, Mr. Sharp married Mrs. Domy Whites, the widow of Edward Whites and daughter of Mrs. W. H. H. Brawley. Her father is deceased, and her mother resides in Dallas. Mrs. Sharp's daughter, Ida May, died in 1887, at the age of nine months.

Mr. Sharp has taken an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party. In society he is a member of Dallas Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He and his wife belong to the Floyd Street Methodist Episcopal Church. They are exemplary members of society and interested in every good work.

WILLIAM PERRY OVERTON.—It is both a privilege and pleasure to the biographer to record the genealogy and career of one who is a source of pride to his county, a credit to his State, and an honor to his parents. Unless preserved by the historian, the hardships and deprivations endured by the pioneer, while not equal in interest to the Arabian Nights, may come to seem equally incredible; and the names of those men and women who pushed their way to the frontier, making the way for the advance of civilization, cannot be written too high among the honored of the earth.

In 1844, on the 28th day of November, the seventh actual settler of Dallas county, Texas, arrived in the person of William Perry Overton, a native of Chariton county, Missouri, born February 2, 1822, and a son of Aaron and Rachel (Cameron) Overton. Aaron Overton, a Virginian by birth, was a son of Jesse and Elizabeth Overton, the mother a half-breed Cherokee. The Overton family were of English ancestry, and were members of the early Virginia colonies, taking a prominent part in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather of William P. Overton was John Cameron, of Scotch descent, who also did gallant service in the struggles of the American colonies for independence, before he was wounded while on courier duty. Being surrounded by Tories, he threw up his old coon-skin cap, crying, "Hurrah for King George!" and succeeded in galloping through the British lines!

Aaron Overton was reared to the occupation of a farmer in his native State, and was there married; immediately after this event he started with his bride for the West, when the West was still east of the Mississippi river. For a time he resided in East Tennessee, and then removed to the western part of the State. Not having reached the place he was seeking, he determined to push on to the limits of the frontier, and this he did, going to Chariton county, Missouri. There, in company with his son-in-law, he opened the salt works, and followed the business for some time. About 1824 he disposed of his interest in that place, and moved to what is now Jackson county, Missouri, where he was among the first permanent settlers. He located on a farm which he brought to a high state of cultivation before selling it. He next went to Independence, Missouri, and there built the first steam mill in Jackson

county; he followed milling and agricultural pursuits in connection therewith for several years, improving a farm of 4,000 acres.

In 1844 he determined to make another change, and in company with his sons, C. C. and W. P. Overton, he came to Texas, making the journey in primitive style with an ox team, and consuming two months' time. He located in Dallas county and took up a headright where Oak Cliff now stands; there he built a horse mill, having a capacity of one hundred bushels of wheat a day; this was the first mill erected in Dallas county, and customers came a distance of 100 miles. Mr. Overton conducted this mill until 1851, when he built a water mill, and two years later he built that is now known as the Honey Springs Mill; this he owned and operated in connection with agricultural pursuits until his death. He made a trip to Missouri each fall until 1847, when he brought his family to the Lone Star State. His death occurred in 1860, and at the age of seventy-six years; his wife survived him until 1874, when she, too, passed to the realm beyond; she had attained the age of eighty-seven years. Thus ended the lives of a useful man and woman; they were possessed of many excellent traits of character, and those virtues which win and hold the affections. There were born to them twelve children, eleven of whom lived to rear families, and seven of whom still survive.

William P. Overton, the ninth of the family in order of birth, passed his childhood surrounded by the quiet influences of nature; his education was gained in the primitive log schoolhouse, where the children of the pioneer settlers were wont to gather to con the rule of three and trace the English script with the ancient quill pen. In 1844 he came with his father to Dallas county, Texas, and took up a headright adjoining that of his father; he built a house, made many valuable improvements, and devoted himself to agriculture and milling until 1850. The tide of emigration was still sweeping strongly to the Pacific coast, carrying in its flow thousands of gold-seekers. In the spring of 1850, Mr. Overton joined the caravan crossing the plains, California being the destination of the party; he went as far as El Paso with ox teams, and there traded the oxen for mules; the journey was begun April 21, and was completed September 17, the following autumn, the company arriving at San Diego on that date. Mr. Overton at once engaged in the search of the yellow dust, and for eighteen months devoted his energies to mining. In 1853, however, he traded his headright to his father for the Honey Springs, where he still lives. We find him again in Texas, carrying on a milling business at Honey Springs mill; this pursuit occupied him until 1866, when he returned to the vocation of his youth, farming.

He was united in the bonds of marriage, July 22, 1847, to Miss Martha Ann Newton, a native of Saline county, Missouri, and a daughter of William Newton; her father was a blacksmith by trade, and was employed in the Indian nation on Kohu river by Richard Cunnings, the Indian agent; he settled in Dallas county, Texas, in 1845. To Mr. and Mrs. Overton were born seven children, three of whom are living: Aubrey L., William W. and Mollie A.; Alonzo died January 22, 1880, at the age of twenty-six years; Caswell died January 31, 1875, aged seventeen years. The mother of these children passed from the scenes of earth November 10, 1881. Mr. Overton's second marriage occurred July 22, 1885, when he was wedded to Mrs. Jessie F. Price, a daughter of Henry C. Davis.

Mr. Davis was a native of Hampshire, England, and of a good family, was killed on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, at the age of seventy-three years. No man was more deservedly loved than Grandpa Davis.

The home of this worthy pioneer was in early days the home of the weary traveler, the haven of the foot-sore and the weary. During the late war it was a hospital for sick and disabled soldiers; there a cordial welcome has always been for the needy or oppressed, and the hospitality of the host has only been bounded by the necessity of the occasion. The residence of Mr. Overton was erected in 1853-'54, and the first frame house in the county; the timber was hauled from Palestine, Anderson county, Texas, and the entire structure is in an excellent state of preservation. Mr. Overton is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and his wife of the Episcopal Church.

J. F. WARREN, a fruit grower and gardener of Dallas, was born in Houston county, Georgia, in 1837, the fifth of ten children born to Frederick and Mary Ann (McCray) Warren, natives of New Haven, Connecticut, and North Carolina. The father served his time as an apprentice in the North, after which he went South and took a contract for building the court house at Anson, North Carolina, and a few years later he emigrated to Houston county, Georgia, where he remained until his death, in November, 1867; his wife died in the same State, in 1859. Eight of their children still survive, viz.: William E., a resident of Houston county, Georgia; L. P., also a resident of Georgia; J. N., of the same State, served two years in the late war; T. D. resides on the old farm in Houston county; J. F., our subject.; Harriet J., now Mrs. H. J. Clark, of Georgia; Julia Ann, now Mrs. Schathergood, of Georgia; Alice, the wife of Mr. Chun, also of Georgia.

J. F. Warren was reared to farm life, and educated in the subscription schools of Houston county, Georgia. In December, 1858, he went to Mobile, Alabama, where he was connected with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad as conductor until 1872, and afterward, in 1873, he came to Dallas. Since 1874 he has been engaged in farming and fruit-raising, having purchased a farm of thirty-three acres. He has since bought and sold land, but still retains the original thirty-three acres, which is in good state of cultivation. Mr. Warren was married in Sumter county, Alabama, in 1865, to Bettie C. Patton, a native of that State and daughter of William A. and Harriet M. (Browning) Patton, the father a native of Morgan county, Georgia, and the mother of Kentucky. The parents were married in Greene county, Alabama, now Hale county, and in 1871 moved to Dallas county, where the father died the same year, and the mother now resides at Oak Lawn. Grandfather Browning came to Dallas county, in 1871, where he died in March, 1891, at the age of ninety-two years and two months; his wife died in March, 1885. Mrs. Warren died July 27, 1882, and was the mother of five children: Clara McCray, born August 24, 1866, married W. T. Harper, and died in Georgia, January 1, 1889, at the age of twenty two years, four months and seven days; William F., born August 29, 1868; Mamie S., born May 8, 1875; Katie Elizabeth, November 15, 1881; and an infant now deceased. Mr. Warren was married in Dallas, December 19, 1889,

to Mrs. M. A. Camp, a native of Alabama, and widow of Aaron C. Camp. Mr. and Mrs. Camp were married in Palestine, Texas, and in 1869 came to Dallas county., where he was engaged in farming and real-estate speculations. He settled on land where the Texas Pacific now stands, was County Clerk of Anderson county several years, and died in January, 1881. They had a family of four children: Thomas L., an attorney of Dallas; Aaron, attending school; Aleck, also attending school, and Mattie, at home. Mr. Warren affiliates with the Democratic party, but is not active in politics. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, and religiously has been a member of the Baptist Church since 1863.

C. WOLFF, attorney, Dallas, Texas, and one of the foremost real estate men of that city, is a native of Charleston, South Carolina, his birth occurring there in 1822, on the lot at the corner of Meeting and Wentworth streets, on which is the artesian well. He is the youngest of four children born to Francis Anthony and Isabelle (McKay) Wolff. The father was a native of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, but was educated in France. He served ten years under the first Napoleon. He left that country for America when a young man, first settled in New York, but subsequently moved to South Carolina, where he was married.

Settling in Charleston, he carried on the saddler trade until his death, in August, 1837. He was a member of the Masonic order, demitted from Summit Lodge, Paris, France. The mother survived him a number of years, her death occurring in Tippah county, Mississippi, in 1859. W. C. Wolff was reared on a farm after coming to Tippah county and received his education in the common schools of the same, and in the Bonham Academy of Texas. He came to Texas in April, 1854, and taught school for many years. In 1855, while teaching in Fannin county, Texas, he borrowed books and began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar at Paris, Lamar county, Texas, in 1859, beginning to practice the same year in that county. He read law in the office of Wm. H. Johnson, in Paris, Texas, about one year. In 1860 he came to Dallas county, locating at Cedar Hill, and in connection with his practice taught school for some time.

In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, the Third Texas Cavalry, Ross' brigade, for twelve months, but served through the entire war. He was in the battle of Oak Hill, Elk Horn or Pea Ridge and after that crossed the Mississippi in the battle of Iuka. He was also in the battles, Corinth, Holly Springs, Hatchee bridge, those around Vicksburg and in the Georgia campaign. He was in the battle of Murfreesboro and was in Forrest's corps. He received a gunshot wound at Rome, Georgia. From Tennessee Mr. Wolff went to Mississippi, near Yazoo city, where the brigade was furloughed and he came home, being there at the time of the surrender. Afterward he taught school at Cedar Hill, Texas, and in 1867 moved to the city of Dallas, which at that time had a population of perhaps 1,000, and here began practicing law. He formed a partnership in the Federal Court with J. C. McCoy and they continued together until 1871. Since then Mr. Wolff has been alone and is one of the oldest practicing lawyers in the the city.

He was married in 1871 to Miss Elizabeth St. Clair, daughter of Rev. Michael and

Nancy St. Clair. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair came to Fannin county, Texas, in 1853, and the father followed his ministerial duties in the Baptist Church of this State. His death occurred in Hunt county, Texas, and his wife followed him to the grave in the same county a few years later. Mr. Wolff lost his excellent wife in December, 1876. His second marriage occurred in 1877, to Miss Dona Dealvero Bozarth, a native of Missouri and the daughter of John and Nancy H. (Roy) Bozarth, natives of Kentucky. Her parents came to Bosque county, Texas, in 1860, and subsequently moved to Dallas county, where the father followed the trade of miller. He died in Falls county, Texas; his wife died in Lancaster, Dallas county, Texas, in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Wolff have been born five children: Orienta, Dealvero, O. S. Fowler, Wirt McCoy and Roscoe.

Mr. Wolff takes some interest in politics and formerly voted with the Democratic party, but now has joined the People's party. He is the prime leader of the navigation of Trinity river and is one of the foremost in aiding all laudable enterprises. He is one of the early pioneers of Dallas city and Dallas county, and is the author of the famous book entitled "Magnitude in Order," which embraces original and reform thoughts.

EDWARD P. TURNER is the ticket agent at Dallas, Texas, for the Texas & Pacific railroad, but was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1855, a son of Samuel B. and Susan B. (Inskeep) Turner, both natives of Ohio and removed to Iowa in 1850 and in 1869 to Texas, being pioneers of two States. The father has been a merchant throughout the greater part of his life and is still living. He and his wife became the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom Edward P. was the youngest.

He grew up in Ottumwa, Iowa, and in the public schools of that place he obtained a fair English education and at the early age of thirteen years began learning the trade of a telegraph operator, and after thoroughly learning the business secured a position at Cuba, Missouri, with the old Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. Later he came to Texas and became chief operator for H. M. Hoxie and still later served in the same capacity for the International, Gulf & Northern Railroad at Houston, in which capacity he continued for some time. Since that time he has acted as a ticket agent and has been with the Texas & Pacific Railroad at Dallas since 1880, in charge of three offices, one at East Dallas depot, one at Lamar street depot, and the city office on Main street. He has four assistants. He is well qualified for the position and is a courteous and obliging official, one of the most popular employees on the road. He adopted the motto, "No trouble to answer questions," in 1876, on his return from the Centennial at Philadelphia. He is known throughout the country as the originator of this motto in the ticket business. He also sells steamship tickets to all parts of the world, having the agency for twelve European lines, and has proven himself a wide-awake business man, keenly alive to his own interests, and well qualified to successfully fight the battle of life. He has been the owner of valuable real estate in the city since 1880, and has an elegant and comfortable home in Oak Cliff.

Miss Adella Kelsey, a native of Jefferson, Texas, became his wife in 1879 and by her he had four sons: Karl; Waldso, and Ralph and E. P., Jr. He lost Karl at the age of one year.

Mr. Turner was brought up in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but is not an active member. He is independant in politics and supports the man whom he considers best qualified for the position. He belongs to the order of Elks, the Dallas Club and the Fraternal Mystic Circle.

JOSEPH H. STEWART, Clerk of the District Courts, and also of the Fourteenth and Forty-fourth Judicial Courts, was elected to his present position in 1888, and re-elected without opposition in 1890. Prior to that time he served four years as Deputy District Clerk.

Mr. Stewart was born in Orange (now Alamance) county, North Carolina, in 1846, the third of the family of John A. and Nancy (Thompson) Stewart, natives of North Carolina. His father was a farmer by occupation. He moved to Hempstead county, Arkansas, in 1851, and settled on a farm near Columbus, where he passed the remainder of his life, and died in 1876. His wife died about 1874. Joseph H. was reared to farm life and was educated in the schools of Arkansas. In 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate army, and served until the war closed, being at Alexandria, Louisiana, at the time of the surrender.

Returning to Hempstead county, Arkansas, he engaged as a clerk at Washington. From there he came to Dallas county, Texas, in 1867, and located at Cedar Hill. At the latter place he was married, December 22, 1867, to Miss Sarah A. Stewart, a native of Dallas county and a daughter of Samuel and Melinda (Jackson) Stewart, natives of North Carolina and Missouri, respectively. Her father went from North Carolina to Missouri, where he married, and in 1845 he and his wife came to Dallas county, Texas, and settled at Cedar Hill, on Ten-mile creek. Both died in Dallas county, the mother in 1866, and the father in 1868. Mr. Stewart remained on a farm one year after his marriage. He then engaged in clerking and merchandising in Cedar Hill; was Postmaster at that place for a number of years; and served as Justice of the Peace three terms. In 1884 he moved to Dallas. Socially, Mr. Stewart is a member of Cedar Hill Lodge, No. 39, A. F. & A. M. In 1888 his wife died. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and was a most estimable woman. She left five children: N. M., A. R., S. L., James A. and I. B. Two of their children died in infancy.

In 1891 Mr. Stewart was married, in Cedar Hill, to Miss Mary A. Rape, a native of Dallas county, Texas, and a daughter of John Rape. Her parents, natives of Illinois, were among the early settlers of Dallas county, Texas. Her mother died at Itasca, Hill county, this State, in 1882. Her father is still living, at Cedar Hill.

A. ORLOPP, the talented architec of the new courthouse of Dallas county, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May, 26, 1859. His parents are M. A. and Harriet (Hail) Orlopp, both natives of Germany. The father has been a hardware merchant in New York city, Chicago, Cincinnati and Little Rock, Arkansas, at which latter place he has been living for the past twenty-three years. In Cincinnati he was connected with Tyler, Davidson & Co., the projectors of the fountain on Fifth, Vine and Walnut streets, about the time the fountain

was built. The name was first spelled "Orloff" and the father of our subject was a political exile from Russia and Germany at the same time that Carl Schurz was exiled. He came to America, the land of the free and refuge of the oppressed. He is now a man fifty-nine years of age, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife also is still living, having come to America with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Orlopp were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1856. They had four children, namely: Henry, the eldest, is in Little Rock, Arkansas, in the cotton and oil business, married to Elizabeth Wright, and they have four children, Paul T., Harriet, Harry and Alexis; Norman died at the age of two years; our subject is the third child, and Paul A., residing in Cincinnati, connected with the Adams Express Company is the youngest child and is as yet unmarried.

Our subject was educated in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, graduating in June, 1881. After leaving the academy his time was occupied in civil engineering until 1884, making railroad surveys most of the time, and during this time he was connected with the United States Engineers. He took up the study of architecture in 1885 and has been engaged in it ever since, with headquarters at Little Rock, but lately he has changed his headquarters to Dallas, Texas. He built the Scollard building of Dallas, on Main street, seven stories in height, which is one of the largest and most ornamental buildings in the city. The work on which he is now engaged is the building of one of the city schools. He was the architect of the courthouse and it is one of the finest of its kind in the country.

He was married, in 1887, to Miss Jessie E. Culver, daughter of John Culver, of Little Rock, Arkansas. They have two children, the pride and joy of the household, Elizabeth and Helen.

Mr. Orlopp is a member of the Elks.

This gentlemen, whose biography is here so briefly sketched is one of the best workmen in his line that America has ever produced. Posessed of an excellent education, he has perfected himself in his art and now stands pre-eminent in his profession. He has as high a standing as a gentleman as an architect, and is highly esteemed by his hosts of admiring friends.

J. Z. SHUFORD, one of the pioneer settlers of Dallas county, was born in North Carolina, in 1850, the seventh of nine children born to Joe and Cynthia (Mooney) Shuford, also natives of North Carolina. The father was Sheriff of Gaston county, that State, for a number of years, and his death occurred in that county in 1855; the mother still resides in North Carolina.

J. Z. Shuford, our subject, was reared to farm life, and educated in the public schools of Gaston county, North Carolina. He learned the carpenter trade in Lincolnton, same State, and afterward, in 1870, he came to Dallas, where he engaged in bridge building. He was in the employ of the Texas Pacific Railroad for about six years, and is now engaged in repairing and beautifying his place on Patterson avenue, where he owns six lots, 150 x 300 feet. Mr. Shuford also owns two other large buildings, with plenty of ground and good flowing springs, situated one and one-half blocks from the Texas Pacific Railroad, and four blocks from the city hall. He has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the

Democratic party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Shuford was married at Dallas, in 1877, to Miss Kittie Patterson, a native of this county, and a daughter of Judge J. M. and Sarah (Self) Patterson, natives of Kentucky. The parents came to Dallas at an early day, where they both still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Shuford have four children, namely: Earl Patterson, Carl Huett, Ardell, who died at one year of age, and Cameal.

Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Patterson avenue, the most beautiful avenue of Dallas, named for Judge Patterson, who was one of the first Judges in Dallas and whose sketch appears elsewhere.

W. SEBASTIAN, a farmer of Precinct No. 3, Dallas county, was born in Cherokee county, Georgia, May 22, 1838, a son of Edmond Sebastian, who was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, in August, 1800. In 1825 he was married to Miss Pollie Ledbetter, and they had two children born to them in North Carolina: Nancy A. and Martha Jane. They afterward moved to Georgia, where two more children were born: Orlando and Elisha, and where two also died, Martha J. and Orlando. The mother died in 1835, after which the father returned to North Carolina, and while there was again married, in 1837, to Miss Mary A. Whiteside. He then returned to his farm in Georgia, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian were the parents of eight children, namely: W. W. Sebastian, our subject; Edmond P.; Mary E., wife of William G. Field, who died leaving five children; J. P. was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth A., wife of P. H. Fite; Lewis H.; Columbus A.; Franklin P., who died when young; Elisha, who died on his way home from the army; Edmond P., who also served in the war, was badly wounded at the battle of Athens, Tennessee, being a member of his brother's company (the subject), in 1864; William W. married Miss Melissa A. Stewart, January 6, 1859, who was related to the Stewart that captured the great bandit of Kentucky and Tennessee. Mrs. Sebastian's father, Barnabas Stewart, was born in 1793, in Tennessee, and was married to Miss Susan Laymance about 1818. He then moved to Illinois, where he remained one year, and in 1835 returned to Georgia, where he spent the remainder of his days. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart had eleven children, namely: James L.; Mary E., wife of Jesse Jackson; Melissa A.; Margaret M., wife of James F. Ramsey; Samuel L.; Franklin M.; Catharine, wife of John Terry.

William W. Sebastian, our subject, enlisted in 1862, in the Third Confederate Regiment, as a private, and served about one year, when he returned home and raised a company, which was attached to Edmondson's battalion, Georgia troops. He went out as Captain, but was in command of the battalion the greater portion of the time, and was also on detached service. He was discharged at Kingston, Georgia, under General Wafford, after the close of the war, and came out without being captured or wounded, but was in many hot engagements.

He returned to his home after the close of the war and was engaged in farming until his removal to Dallas county, Texas, December 7, 1872. He rented land three years, and then bought a farm three miles south of Richards. He next bought 200 acres of land

where he now lives, to which he has since added until he now owns 640 acres, all of which is well improved. Mr. Sebastian has also been actively engaged in buying and shipping cotton in connection with his farming and stock-raising. He first commenced the stock-business with graded Durham cattle, but has now changed to the Holstein, of which he has as fine specimens as can be found in any State. He also has some blooded horses of the Hambletonian and Endower stock, which breeds command very high prices. Mr. Sebastian is one of the useful citizens of Dallas county, always keeping up with times in all kinds of improvements, and is charitable to the unfortunate of his neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian have had eleven children: Edmond B.; Mary S., wife of Calvin Taylor; Anna J., wife of Thomas M. Raney; Thomas P.; Dollie, wife of Charles Castle; Tennia; William F.; Sidney J. and Walter E. One is now deceased, five are married and living in Texas and five are still with their parents. Mr. Sebastian has served several terms as Master of the Masonic order, Richardson Lodge, No. 256, and has been Representative of his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State of Texas, and both he and his wife are of the Baptist persuasion.

EMMANUEL M. TILLMAN was born on the picturesque banks of the river Rhine, Germany, in March, 1841, and is the son of Jacob Tillman, a wine merchant who is still living in his native land, at the age of seventy-six years. The father is a man of fine mental attainments, and from a long line of ancestors inherited a strength of character and high sense of honor that are as truly admirable as they are rare. At an early age Emmanuel M. evinced a decided aptitude for the languages, mastering Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian, Spanish, German and English. He also made a special study of chemistry, graduating from the celebrated laboratory of Fresenius, the most noted chemist of the age. He entered the Heidelberg University, and was graduated in 1865 with the degrees of M. A. and Ph. D. Through a long and active business career he has never lost his interest in the classics, and is probably without a peer in the South in linguistic attainment. To the excellent mental discipline of his youth he has added the culture that comes from extended travels both in this country and Europe. Upon emigrating to the United States he located in Natchez, Mississippi, and engaged in the drug business. It was not long until he was chosen assistant State Geologist, with a laboratory at Oxford. At the close of a successful and satisfactory term he resigned on account of ill health, and in 1871 he came to Dallas. From that year no name has been more closely connected with the moral, educational, and material growth of Dallas than has Mr. Tillman's. His time, talent, and means have been freely given, and the result has been its own reward.

He embarked in the wholesale grocery business, and with slight changes in the firm name he has continued uninterruptedly since the beginning of his residence in the place. He has met with serious reverses, losing everything by fire; but by strict economy and unremitting industry he paid 100 cents on the dollar, and re-established himself in a prosperous business.

Mr. Tillman was married in 1873 to Miss Frances Hess, a native of Germany, and a woman of high mental order. They have

five children living. The eldest, Sidney, is now abroad laying the foundation of an education that is to be finished in his native land.

Our worthy subject is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is well-versed in the mysteries of the order. He is one of the honored founders of the beneficent order, I. O. F. B., which stands at the head of charitable organizations in the United States. He has been one of the main supporters of the Synagogue, and has aideded very largely in bringing the congregation to its present flourishing condition. For a long time he was a member of the City Council, and was one of its most active and able servants. He has always been deeply interested in the public school system, and has earnestly labored to elevate the standard in this city. He has one of the most elegantly furnished homes in Dallas, where he dispenses a hospitality in every way worthy of the host.

W. S. TOPPIN, contractor and builder, is one of the progressive and energetic business men of Dallas. He has been a resident of Texas since June, 1883, when located at Greenville, Hunt county; here he was very prominently identified with the building interest for a period of three years, coming in June, 1886, to Dallas. The first year of his residence here he did contract work, but afterward was employed as a journeyman until the last part of the year 1888. He again took up contracting, his first shop being located on Main street between Pearl and Preston. His rapidly increasing business necessitated larger quarters; so he removed to 132 North Pearl street, where his shops are now located. Among the many buildings he has erected in Dallas may be mentioned the residences of Judge Davis, Judge Charlton, Judge Morrison and Dr. Williams, at Oak Cliff, and many others in the city of Dallas, including the Dallas Lithographing building. The great building boom of Dallas was a busy time to Mr. Toppin; during that time he employed fifty men, exhibiting a fine executive ability and extraordinary business qualifications.

The subject of this sketch was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, April 12, 1860, and is the third of a family of six children. His parents were William H. and Regina (Dilinger) Toppin; the father was a native of Virginia and of English extraction; he was a carpenter by trade, and followed this calling through life. Both the father and mother were consistent members of the Lutheran Church; the mother passed from the scenes of this life in 1870, in her forty-first year, and the father survived her in Denison, Texas, until the fall of 1888, when he died, at the age of fifty-nine years. In his youth our subject was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and with the exception of three years has followed this occupation since early manhood. In 1870 he removed with his parents from Virginia to Middletown, Indiana, and at that place gained his early education. His advantages in this direction, however, were very limited, and eighteen months cover the period he was in school. In 1883, he was swept by the tide of emigration to the great and growing State of Texas. He was united in marriage November 3, 1877, to Miss Mary Wimmer, and of this union two children have been born; the elder is Leota N. and the younger, Elizabeth E. September 5, 1882, the mother died, and it was after this sad event that Mr. Toppin decided to remove to Texas. He was married a second time, December 23, 1887,

to Mrs. Emma C. Fisk Crook, and one child has been born to them: Lena, whose birthday was November 3, 1888.

Mr. Toppin is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. and of Queen City Lodge, No. 941, Knights of Honor. He is a man of social and genial disposition, is well-known for his correct business methods, and firm in his convictions of right and wrong. He has won an enviable position in Dallas county, and ranks among her most honored citizens.

PROF. JAMES HENRY GILLESPIE is a son of one of the most eminent educators of the South, William Paxton Gillespie, a native of Tennessee. His father was a teacher of the classics all his life, and for more than twenty-two years he was connected with Trinity University. He has retired from active work, and is now living quietly on his plantation. He married Mickia Lester, a native of Tennessee, and they had five children born to them, three of whom are still living. The mother died in 1867. James H. is the oldest of the family, and received his education at Trinity University, where he took a thorough course of instruction. Determining to follow the profession of his father, than which there is none higher, he was employed as a teacher in the public schools of Texas. In 1881 he connected himself with Hill's College, and was principal of the business department for three years. At the expiration of that time he went to Tehuacana, the seat of Trinity University, and took charge of the commercial department for three years and a half. He then came to Dallas and purchased an interest in Hill's Commercial College. This was in the year 1888, and the year 1890-'91 shows an enrollment of 216. Six teachers are employed, each of whom is a specialist in his line, and the school has both a summer and a winter session. It is supported by a patronage from Texas, Louisiana, and the Territories, having established a reputation as one of the most thorough and painstaking schools in the country. Prof. Gillespie's long years of experience have fitted him well for this responsible position, and he is maintaining the reputation as a worthy son of his father. In politics he is a Democrat.

Prof. Gillespie was married to Miss Jennie Hefner, a native of Colorado county, Texas, and four children have been born to them. Mrs. Gillespie was educated at Trinity University. She and the Professor are worthy members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

FRANCIS FENDRICH, one of the popular and successful business men of Dallas, Texas, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1829, the son of Joseph and Wilhelmina Fendrich, the father a native of Germany. The elder Fendrich, after reaching this country, settled in Baltimore, where he engaged in business, and where he lived until he received his final summons. The mother died in Baltimore. Their family consisted of five sons, only one besides our subject is now living, namely, John Fendrich, of Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Francis Fendrich received his education in public schools of Baltimore, and when quite young embarked in the tobacco business with his brothers in that city.

In 1855 he started a branch house in Evansville, Indiana, under the name of Fendrich Bros. In 1865 he went to Lancaster,

Pennsylvania, to engage in a wholesale leaf-tobacco business. Here he married Miss Mary E. Gable, daughter of the Hon. John S. Gable, a wealthy and influential citizen of Lancaster. In 1871, he removed to Wisconsin, buying leaf there until 1877; then, coming to the Lone Star State, he settled in Dallas, on Main street, and there he has remained up to the present, engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business. He is probably the best posted tobacco man in the South. He has been in this business for nearly half a century, is a practical and experienced man, thoroughly conversant with every detail of his business, is highly esteemed for his many exemplary traits of character, promptness and reliability. When he first came to Dallas, Texas, he began investing in real estate and now owns valuable property.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fendrick have been born three children: Francis, who died in Wisconsin, in 1876; Ella, now Mrs. Dr. Coble; Nettie, at home.

Mr. Fendrick joined the Odd Fellows organization in Baltimore, in 1849. In politics he is strictly independent.

ROSS BROTHERS, Dallas, Texas.—William and Andrew J. Ross, who have been residents of Dallas county since 1866, are the sons of David and Martha (Wallace) Ross. The father came to Texas in 1838, and made an extended trip across the country when it was unbroken, uninhabited prairie. He returned to Georgia, where he passed the remainder of his days. He died in 1849, and his wife survived until 1860. They were an industrious, self-sacrificing couple, and were faithful to their duties as parents of a large family of children. William and Andrew J. emigrated to Texas in 1854, and settled in Smith county, where William opened a farm and planted the first orchard in that section of country. He also planted a vineyard, and was the first man to demonstrate the possibilities of this section as a fruit-growing center. His wines became widely known for their purity and delicacy of flavor, and he soon established a reputation as the most successful horticulturist and wine merchant in the State. He has written many able articles on fruit culture, which are considered the highest authority. As before stated, he came to Dallas county in 1866, and established himself in the real-estate business.

Andrew J. was a soldier in the late war, and when it was ended joined his brother in Dallas county. For a time they were interested in some mercantile enterprises, but soon devoted their entire time to the real-estate business.

William was married in Baldwin county, Georgia, to Miss Josephine Hill, a native of that State. She died in 1885, beloved by a wide circle of acquaintances. No children were born of this marriage.

Andrew J. was married in 1859 to Miss Lightfoot, a descendant of the famous Revolutionary family of that name. They are the parents of four children: the oldest son is engaged in business in Arkansas Pass, Texas; one daughter is now Mrs. Maynor; the other daughter married Mr. Lanther, an attorney at Dallas; the fourth child died in infancy.

The brothers have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for half a century, and have contributed liberally of their means to its support. They are kind and courteous in manner, strictly honorable in all

their dealings, citizens of whom Dallas county is justly proud. Ross avenue, one of the finest thoroughfares in Dallas city, is named in honor of these gentlemen.

S. J. POTTER, one of the pioneer settlers of Dallas county, was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, August 30, 1858, the sixth of eight children born to William and Catharine (Tolbert) Potter, the father a native of Oswego, New York, and the mother of Kilkenny, Ireland. The latter came to New York when ten years of age, and afterward removed to Michigan. The parents were married in Niles, Michigan, and afterward settled in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, honored pioneers, and in 1877 they came to Dallas, where the father has been identified with the building interests since that time. They now reside on North Harvard street, this city. He is now seventy years of age, while his wife is sixty-five.

S. J. Potter, our subject, was reared and educated in Kalamazoo until eighteen years of age, when he came to Dallas and engaged in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco. He has been identified with the cigar business since 1877 until a short time ago, and at one time his shop was located on Elm and Live Oak streets, and was the largest manufactory in the State. Mr. Potter was married June 3, 1883, to Anna Spencer, a native of Anna, Illinois, and a daughter of William and Catharine (Shefley) Spencer, the father a native of county Kildare, Ireland, and the mother of Württemburg, Germany. The father came to Illinois when a young man, was married near Jonesboro, that State, and in the spring of 1878 he came to Dallas, Texas, and engaged in the livery business, and was also a veterinary surgeon. Both parents still reside in this city, the father now aged sixty-six years and the mother fifty-three. They had four daughters: Fanny, deceased; Mary, Jennie and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have four children: Lily, Robert, Daisy and Frankie. Mr. Potter takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and is now serving as Alderman from the Eighth Ward, filling the unexpired term of G. C. Cole. Socially, he is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 70, Knights of Pythias.

ED. M. PATTERSON, son of Judge James M. Patterson and Sarah E. Patterson, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work, was born in Dallas, Texas, January 20, 1859. His parents were both natives of Kentucky,—came to Dallas county respectively in 1845 and 1846,—where they afterward married (October 5, 1848). Judge Patterson, associated with John W. Smith, was the first merchant in Dallas. From 1851 to 1866 he was County Judge of Dallas county, giving entire satisfaction. Ed. M. Patterson, the sixth son of their eleven children, was born, raised and educated in Dallas, where he still resides, commanding the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens as fully as any man of his age. Possessing a handsome estate in this large and progressing community, and fulfilling in every sense the measure of good citizenship, he is regarded by those who know him most intimately as a model son, brother, husband and father.

On the 27th of August, 1882, he married Antoinette Stoddard, of Comanche county, Kansas, she being a native of Buchanan county, Missouri, daughter of John S. and

Annie E. Stoddard, natives respectively of Maryland and Virginia. Mr. Stoddard was a well-known merchant in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he settled, after his marriage in Virginia, in 1854. He died in Baltimore in 1864, and his widow is now the wife of Mr. C. C Pepperd, of Cleburne, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. M. Patterson have but one child, a lovely daughter, born in 1883 and bearing the name of Ethel.

Mr. Patterson has for years been engaged in the real-estate business, and has the respect and confidence of the community in which his family has resided for forty-six years, being honored for their integrity and fidelity to all social and religious obligations, and his friends have every right to expect that through life he will continue to reflect credit on the memory of his now venerable parents.

He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and in politics an uncompromising Democrat.

WASHINGTON C. BULLOCK, deceased, was born in Boone county, Kentucky, a son of John C. and Mary (O'Neal) Bullock. The father, a native of Maryland, moved to Kentucky when a young man, where he married Mary O'Neal, and a few years later went to Marion county, Missouri, where he and his wife both died. Washington C. Bullock was eleven years of age when his parents settled in Missouri, and he remained in that State until 1852, when he took a trip to California, but did not remain long on the Pacific coast. After returning to Missouri he came to Texas in 1855, settling on the south line of Dallas county, where he bought 320 acres of land. He sold this place in 1866, and purchased a tract of 480 acres lying between Denton and Grapevine creeks, in the northwest part of the county, fifty acres of which was improved. Mr. Bullock remained on this place until his death, which occurred October 6, 1889, at the age of sixty-eight years, eight months and eight days. He was a successful farmer and stock-raiser, leaving at his death one of the best improved farms in the county, 125 acres of which was under a fine state of cultivation, and the remainder in hay and pasture.

He was married November 28, 1844, to Caroline, a daughter of George and Isabella (Ellis) Hunsaker, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. The father settled in Union county, Illinois, in 1811, but moved to Knox county, Missouri, in 1841, where he died ten years later, at the age of ninety-seven years. The mother died in that county in 1846, at the age of sixty-four years. Both parents were members of the Dunkard Church. Mrs. Bullock was born in Union county, Illinois, January 10, 1823, but removed with her parents to Missouri when eighteen years of age. She is the fifth in a family of seven children, viz: Catherine, the wife of Drake H. Rendleman, of Union county, Illinois; Mary, now Mrs. Samuel White, of Marion county, Missouri; Emma, who died unmarried; Sarah, who became the wife of Mr. Davie, but is now deceased; Ellen, deceased, was the wife of Mr. Dubler; and Susan, now Mrs. Andrew Hunsaker, of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock had the following children: an infant that died unnamed; Mary Isabella, who became the wife of Peter E. Rape, of Dallas county, and died here in 187?; Sarah Susanna, who died in September, 1887, was the wife of B. B. Howell, of Dallas county; John C., a resident of Young county, this State; Drake

W., deceased in 1882; George T., a sketch of whom appears in this work; Emma, the wife of W. T. Hyder, of Denton county, Texas; Nancy Virginia, now Mrs. John W. Oliphint, of Tarrant county; Martha, wife of Jeff. D. Harrison, of Dallas county. The last mentioned was married October 23, 1884, and now resides with her mother at the old homestead. Mr. Bullock served his county as a Justice of the Peace for a number of years, and was always interested in everything relating to the good of the county and community. Mrs. Bullock is a consistent member of the Christian Church.

J. FINNIGAN is the proprietor of a wall paper, glass, oil and paint establishment, and keeps constantly on hand a complete and comprehensive stock of goods, well calculated to suit the most critical taste. His place of business is located at 535 Elm street, and it is his aim to satisfy every customer, and upon this sure basis he has developed a large trade which, with its constant growth, is a reflex of the growth of Dallas. He takes contracts for painting in different parts of the State, and keeps on an average from twelve to fifteen men employed during the busy season who do their work in a thoroughly artistic manner. Mr. Finnigan came to Dallas in March, 1877, and after learning the trade of a paper hanger, he entered the employ of K. Shields, and about 1885 began contracting for himself, and the following year opened his present establishment. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1852, to James and Margaret (Conley) Finnigan, natives of the Emerald Isle, who came to America in an early day, and died when the subject of this sketch was quite young. In the city of St. Louis, J. J. Finnigan was partly reared, many of his youthful days being also spent in Marshall, Missouri, where he obtained a fair knowledge of the common branches. After following farming in Saline county, Missouri, for some time, he came to Dallas, Texas, in 1877, and was here married two years later to Miss Mary Isabelle Trammell, daughter James Trammell, a native of Iowa, who became a resident of Dallas in quite an early day. He and his wife now reside in Millsap, Texas. After his marriage Mr. Finnigan settled on McKinney avenue, where he has a very comfortable home. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, in which faith they are rearing their two children, Maggie and Mary J. Although Mr. Finnigan is not very active in politics, he usually votes the Democratic ticket. Socially he belongs to the Catholic Knights of America. Mr. Finnigan came to Dallas when it was only a fourth as large as it is at the present time, and consequently has witnessed the most of its growth and prosperity. He is a wide-awake man of business, and is in every sense of the word a self-made man, for in his youth he was left fatherless and motherless and without means, but by his own efforts has successfully fought the battle of life.

M. HURT, a retired farmer of Dallas county, was born in Grayson county, Texas, in 1859, the eldest of three children born to James M. and Mattie L. (Douglas) Hurt, natives of Tennessee. The father was married in Osceola, Missouri, and about 1857 emigrated to Grayson county, Texas, settling in Sherman, where he was engaged as an attorney. He graduated at the

Law School of Lebanon, Tennessee, and after coming to Sherman he continued the practice of law, and was prominent for many years in Grayson county. During the war he was Captain of a company in that county, and was in the Trans-Mississippi department, and at the close of that struggle he returned to Grayson county. He taught school for a number of months, and later resumed the practice of law, was Prosecuting Attorney of that county for seven years, was a noted criminal lawyer, and moved from Sherman to Dallas, in 1876. He is now Appellate Judge at Tyler, Austin, and Galveston, and he and his estimable wife reside in Dallas city. They reared a family of three children, viz.: R. M., our subject; E. S., who is editor and and proprietor of the Elgin *Times*, also a practicing attorney of Elgin; and Lulu, the wife of P. M. Stine, District Judge of Clay county, Texas.

R. M. Hurt, our subject, was reared and educated in Sherman, Texas, and at the age of seventeen years he engaged as stock manager for a large stock firm in the Creek and Cherokee nation, which he represented three years, and also handled ranches for firms in Texas. After his marriage he settled at Chotaw, Cherokee nation, and four years later he came to Dallas, where he engaged in the gr in business, under the firm name of Everhart & Hurt, and continued the same until 1890. Mr. Hurt affiliates with the Democratic party, and has been a delegate from his ward to the Democratic County Convention, and was one of the judges in his ward on election day. He was married in Cisco, Eastland county, Texas, in 1884, to Lizzie McKee Evans, a native of Canada, and daughter of Dr. David and Elizabeth (Turney) Evans, also natives of Canada. The father was a practicing physician, and his death occurred in Canada. The mother afterward came to Stephens county, Texas, and then to Cisco, Eastland county, where she now resides with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Evans were the parents of five children, viz.: David, book-keeper for a lumber company at Fort Worth; John, a member of the firm of Logan & Evans, of Fort Worth; Belle, who married D. S. Williams, Postmaster at Cisco; Lizzie, the wife of our subject; Henrietta, now Mrs. H. E. Cunningham, of Palo Pinto, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Hurt have had four children: James Mann, who died in 1889, at the age of three years; Earl E., and Eb D., twins; and R. L.

R. SEARS, a retired farmer and stock-raiser of Dallas county, was born in Allen county, Kentucky, in 1837, the fourth of nine children born to John and Frances (Hammett) Sears, natives of Virginia and North Carolina. When a young man the father went to Kentucky, and in 1851 to Dallas county, Texas, where he died in 1874, and the mother died about 1870. Mr. Sears took an active part in politics in the early history of the county, was an enterprising citizen, and a member of the Baptist Church. Of their nine children, four are now living, viz.: G. R., our subject; Robert L., a resident of Collin county, Texas; Ann Frances, widow of John Burton, in Henrietta, Clay county, Texas; and Samuel M., a resident of the same place.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and received his education in the subscription schools of Kentucky, and also in those of Dallas, after which he farmed on the home farm. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Third Texas Cavalry, for twelve months, at the close of his term of service

Charles H. Durgin

he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment. He took part in the battles of Wilson's creek, Elk Horn, and the first two years served in Arkansas and Missouri, and afterward was east of the Mississippi river. Mr. Sears remained until the close of the war, and was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and later was paroled and sent home. He returned to Dallas county, where he bought fifty acres of land, which he subsequently improved. In 1872 he moved to Dallas, and took charge of the home farm, and he now owns ten acres just outside of the city limits, having sold the remainder of the farm in acre tracts.

Mr. Sears was married in Dallas county, in 1865, to Alta M. Smith, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of John W. and Susan Smith, also natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Sears have five children: William, John, Claude, Alta and Georgie. Mr. Sears affiliates with the Democratic party, and takes an active part in politics.

CHARLES H. DURGIN, deceased, was an early pioneer of the Republic of Mexico, settling in 1842 in what is now Jefferson, Marion county, Texas, and later in San Antonio, thence to Dallas county in the spring of 1844. He at once opened a dry goods store at this point, which was the second to be opened in the city, and continued in this business until his health failed some four years later, after which he traveled for some time. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1821, being the second of seven children, three now living, born to Ezra and Tempa (Walter) Durgin, natives of the Bay State, who afterward became residents of Rock county, Wisconsin. The father died in Beloit, Wisconsin, during the Civil war, and the mother some ten or twelve years before in Rock county, that State. Charles H. Durgin was educated in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in Chicago, Illinois, and when a boy worked on the Illinois Canal, but after attaining his twenty-first year came to Texas.

He was married in Dallas county, this State, in May, 1848, to Miss Elizabeth B. Thomas, their license being the first to be issued in that county, and they the first couple to wed. Mrs. Durgin's parents, John and Hannah (Andes) Thomas, were born in Tennessee and Virginia respectively, but their union was celebrated in Sevierville, Sevier county, Tennessee. Isaac Thomas, the grandfather, was a Tennesseean, and a Revolutionary soldier, as well as a soldier in a number of early Indian wars. John Thomas took an active part in the war of 1812, the Cherokee war, the Black Hawk war, and in the trouble with the Mormons. He was drawing a pension for services rendered in the war of 1812, when he died. He was a tiller of the soil, and in 1833, settled at Independence, Jackson county, Missouri, but in 1844 moved to what is now Dallas county, Texas. He took up a headright of 640 acres, which he afterward greatly improved. His daughter, Mrs. Durgin, now owns the part of the farm included in the old homestead, one of the best farms in the county. He took an active part in the political affairs of this section and was the first County Judge of Dallas county. He died about 1878, and his wife in 1875. They reared a family of nine children: Cynthia A., wife of William Jenkins, of this county; Henry, who died in Missouri, about 1841; Ellis L., who died in 1865 while serving in the Confederate army; Alexander, who died in Dallas county; Elizabeth, (Mrs. Durgin;

John T., who died in Mexico, during the Mexican war; he and Alexander were both soldiers in the Mexican war; Jane, wife of Edward Hunt, died in Dallas, she was born in 1832, and died in 1856; Sarah A., wife of F. A. Sayre, resides at Bowie, Texas, and Eliza Jones, who died in Johnson county, Texas, in June, 1883.

After his marriage Mr. Durgin settled in Dallas, and became the first Postmaster of the place, becoming also the first Deputy Clerk of the county. He always voted with the Democratic party, of which his sound views made him a leader. He was a member of A. F. & A. M., and the Episcopal Church, in which faith he died in 1852, his demise occurring at the age of thirty-three years, at New Haven, Connecticut. Since his death his widow has been a resident of Dallas county, Texas, and is one of its most estimable ladies. She is highly intelligent, and at the present time is vice-president of the Pioneers' Association, a position she has ably filled since its organization. She has seen almost the complete developement of the city and county, for upon locating here Dallas contained only two small houses, and within what is now the city limits there were only twelve families. She bore her husband one son, Charles M., who died at the untimely age of sixteen years.

JOHN M. MERRELL.—This gentleman is one of the enterprising and prominent farmers of Dallas county. Biographical mention of him is as follows:

Eli Merrell, his father, was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, October 29, 1787. He arrived with his family in Texas in August, 1844. Taking a headright under the Peters Colony, he improved a farm and lived on it until the time of his death, December 26, 1849. He was married thrice. By his first wife he had ten children, of whom only one daughter is living—Nancy, who is now the wife of Mr. Horton and resides near Hawthorn, Parker county, Texas. She was the first white settler west of Fort Worth. His last wife was Mary A., *nee* McKay, daughter of Jeremiah McKay. Her father, a native of Shenandoah valley, Virginia, moved to Missouri at an early day, and died there. By this marriage Mr. Merrell had six children, namely: Oliva J., wife of W. D. Webb; Julia A., wife of John W. Wright; George C.; Margarette E., wife of M. J. Dickinson, died in November, 1883; John M.; and Thomas A. Thomas A. was engaged in ranching on the Rio Grande, and both he and his wife met their death there, December 24, 1884, at the hand of Mexicans, who killed them for plunder. The mother of these children was born February 8, 1815, and is still living. She relates in a vivid and interesting manner many incidents of their pioneer days in this State. Eli Merrell served in the war of 1812, being Lieutenant of his company.

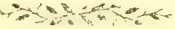
John M. Merrell was born and reared in Texas, receiving only a limited education. Arriving at man's estate, he was united in marriage with Susan J. Swetman, daughter of Sidney and Susan (Hardin) Swetman of Kentucky. Her parents moved to Missouri, where they passed the remainder of their lives and died. Mrs. Merrell was born in Missouri, February 2, 1852. Their marriage occurred September 26, 1872. The eight children born to them are all living and are as follows: Mary E., born October 25, 1873; Maggie M., September 19, 1875; Julia T., August 29, 1877; Lucy O., November 3, 1880; Ada M., July 6, 1883; Thomas C.,

January 26, 1886; John E., May 3, 1888; and Walter E., April 12, 1891.

The land on which his father settled was after his death divided among the heirs, and is still all retained in the family. Mr. Merrell owns 222 acres of prairie land and 107 acres of timber, 329 acres in all. Of this he has about 150 acres in cultivation, his products being wheat, oats, corn and cotton. He has never had a total failure of all crops and has always had a plenty and some to spare.

During the war, he enlisted, in 1864, at the age of seventeen, and as a member of the Nineteenth Texas Cavalry served till the war closed. His brother, George C., was all through the war, was in many battles but was never wounded or captured.

Mr. Merrell purchased stock in the Alliance mill, and was one of the ten who had to saddle the debts. He was an enthusiastic member of the Alliance, believing as he did that it would promote the interests of the farmer and wage earner. He is, however, opposed to the third-party move of the organization, and thinks it can better promote its interest by keeping out of politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



L. HODGE.—Among the prominent men of Dallas, Texas, figures the genial host of the Grand Windsor Hotel, of which he has been the proprietor since January, 1891. His father, Lyman Hodge, was a farmer and gave his individual attention to his farm. Both he and his wife, Sarah (Day) Hodge, are natives of Connecticut, but removed to Hampden county, Massachusetts, where they still reside, both aged seventy-five. They have been good, hard-working people and raised a family of eight children. The mother has been a member of the Congregational Church for many years.

Our subject is the oldest son, being born in Hartford, Hartford county, Connecticut, August 13, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts and assisted his father on the farm for some years. He learned the cigar business and followed it for nine years, when he went on the road as a commercial traveler and followed that business for twenty-two years, making large sales all the time he sold goods. Although he was very young when he started out, only twenty-two, he was very successful. Part of the time he sold goods for himself and part of the time for others. In 1886 he changed his occupation and engaged in the real-estate business in Dallas, having settled in that place six years before. He continued in that line of work until 1891, when he purchased the before mentioned hotel. It is the most popular hotel in the city, having more than its portion of the Eastern travelers who find pleasant quarters with Mr. Hodge.

The hotel is a very large one, having 225 rooms, and is capable of accommodating several hundred guests. During 1891 he ran the McLeod House in connection with the Windsor, but rented the former one in June, 1891, and now gives his entire attention to the Grand Windsor. He has a restaurant in connection with his hotel, run on the European plan, and it is presided over by his son, Harry Hodge, who is his only child. The restaurant has twenty five rooms and is one of the finest in the city. The able manner in which the son conducts the restaurant indicates that he has inherited a great deal of his father's push and energy.

Mr. Hodge was married in 1866, to Miss Eltha Hayes, a daughter of Milton and Alvira

Hayes of Granby, Hartford county, Connecticut. Milton died in 1865 and the mother in the same year, both being forty-five at the time of their death. Mrs. Hodge is one of seven children, of whom she is the fifth.

This gentleman, who is the subject of this sketch, is a member of the Elks, K. of H., and Woodmen of the World, having served as Treasurer of the last named lodge for seven years, and filled all the offices in the first named lodge.

Mr. Hodge is a public-spirited man, but has too many business interests of his own to meddle in the political affairs of the town, county, State or Union. This does not, however, prevent his lending his aid, financially and otherwise, to every enterprise calculated to advance the interests of the town. If there were more such men as Mr. Hodge in the State of Texas she would not only be the first in size, but the first in importance in the entire Union.

DR. ROBERT HENRY CHILTON, a noted specialist in diseases of the eye, ear and throat, occupies a leading place in the professional circles of Dallas county, and is entitled to a record in this history of those men who have assisted in developing the country. He was born in Cumberland county, Kentucky, in 1844, and is a son of J. Lewis and Martha (Freeman) Chilton. The parents were born in Virginia, and emigrated to Kentucky in 1838, to engage in the occupation of farming. The mother died in 1857, and the father lived until 1889. The Doctor received his education in the common schools, and early in life developed remarkable aptitude for all literary and scientific subjects. Before he was twenty-one years of age he had mastered the science of medicine, and was in general practice. He was located in Louisville, Kentucky, and there began making a special study of the eye, ear and throat. While a resident of Louisville he was a member of the staff of the city hospital, also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society. He devoted himself to this branch of the profession with all characteristic thoroughness, and gained such skill in the treatment of the diseases of these organs that he was soon enabled to give his whole time to that specialty. In 1880 he removed to Dallas, Texas, where his success soon brought him a fine practice. There is probably no specialist in the southwest with a more profound knowledge of his subject than Dr. Chilton. Since coming to Dallas he has erected one of the handsomest brown stone business buildings in the place, and has interested himself in the general welfare of the city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Christian Church; is also a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Texas State Medical Association. He is modest and unassuming in his manners, and has that culture and refinement which contribute so largely to the success of a physician.

Dr. Chilton was married in 1874 to Miss S. A. Harrison, a Kentuckian by birth, and a former student at Hamilton College, Lexington, Kentucky. One child, Bessie, was born to them in August, 1878.

E. BOUCHE, a retired merchant of Dallas, was born in Baton Rouge Louisiana, July 17, 1849. He is the youngest in a family of three children, born to Bartholomew and Mary (Legendre) Bouche, his father being a native of France. Mr.

Bouche's paternal ancestors emigrated to America at an early day, and identified themselves with the settlement of the Southern States. His mother died in February, 1860, in her thirty-fifth year, and his father passed away in April, 1860, at the age of fifty-six. Deprived of parental care and training at an early age, the subject of our sketch was cast upon his own resources when quite young. He began life as a newspaper carrier on the streets of Baton Rouge, and was thus employed for eight months, carefully saving all the money he could in the meantime. He then accepted a position in the United States mail service as clerk in a military postoffice of that city, remaining as such two years. Next he learned the trade of baker, and was employed in that capacity three years. The following two-and-a-half years he was employed in a dry-goods and grocery store. Changing his employment again, he began to learn the trade of a wheelwright, serving a full apprenticeship, after which he engaged in that business for himself. Three years from the time he began his apprenticeship, he came to Texas, arriving in the city of Dallas July 14, 1874, resuming the wheelwright business here until he had accumulated sufficient means to open up a fruit and grocery store. In this enterprise he was successful, and after a reasonable length of time was enabled to retire from active business with an ample fortune.

In 1872, Mr. Bouche was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Eingel, a native of West Baton Rouge. She was the third-born in a family of five children, and was left an orphan when quite young. She was a woman possessing many amiable traits of character, and was loved by all who knew her. Her death occurred January 17, 1879. She left one child, a daughter. Mr. Bouche was subsequently married to Miss Jennie E. Kendall, daughter of Elisha and Julia A. (Music) Kendall, her parents being natives of Georgia and Alabama. Her father died in 1879, and her mother is still living, being now a resident of Dallas. By his present companion, Mr. Bouche has one child, Julius E.

Mr. Bouche's education has been gained by actual business experience rather than by school advantages. The last day he attended school was in Baton Rouge, and the city was at that time bombarded by Commodore Farragut's fleets. He is a devout Catholic, and his politics are those of the Democratic party. He is an earnest advocate of everything pertaining to the good of Dallas city and county, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

S A. RUSH, one of the largest real-estate dealers in Dallas county, was born in the State of Missouri in 1840, and is a son of William and Hattie (Campbell) Rush, natives of Kentucky. The parents removed to Missouri. In 1844 the father concluded to take a trip to Texas, and that journey is shrouded in mystery. His fate is unknown, but it is more than probable that he was murdered by out laws or slain in the Mexican war. When our subject was seven years of age, he went to Kentucky to make his home with his uncle. He remained there until 1861, when he came to Texas and enlisted in the Eighteenth Texas cavalry. He served until the close of the struggle, but escaped without the grazing of a bullet. However, he was twice taken prisoner, first at Arkansas Post, and then at Atlanta. After the surrender he went to Kentucky, and was engaged in the operation of a sawmill for some

time. He then came to Red River county, Texas, and took up the same industry. Dallas county was the next scene of action, and for three years he had the entire management of the sawmill. In 1873 he determined to turn his attention to agriculture, and purchase a tract of land that was destined to be of great value. It lies near the city of Dallas, and was cultivated as a plantation until 1890, when the city had reached such limits that sixty acres were laid out for a suburb of Dallas. It is known as North Oak Cliff, and in time will be one of the most attractive points of the city. The Oak Cliff Elevated Railway furnishes easy access to the city proper, and renders it one of the most convenient places of residence. Mr. Rush affiliates with the Democratic party, and stanchly supports all the issues of that body. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1873 he was married to a native of Kentucky.

JOHN HURST is numbered among the useful and wide-awake men of Dallas and has been identified with her interests since 1879. In that year he came to the city to represent the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of St. Louis, and served in that capacity for seven years, after which he embarked in the same business on his own account. Although he began with limited capital he he has won a patronage which demands five wagons to supply the retail trade which extends throughout the city of Dallas and Oak Cliff. He has established a reputation for fair dealing and correct business methods which give him rank with the leading commercial houses of the place.

Mr. Hurst was born in Wayne county, Indiana, January 12, 1838, and is the third of a family of fifteen children of Sanford and Elizabeth (Little) Hurst. The father was also a native of the Hoosier State, and was a farmer and stock-raiser. He was prominently connected with the early settlement of Indiana, and was widely and favorably known as an agriculturist. His death occurred in 1874; his wife survives him, and resides near the old homestead in Indiana. Our subject was reared to the occupation of a farmer, attending the common schools during the winter season. At the age of twenty-two years he left the parental roof, and setting his face toward the setting sun began a journey which ended in his final settlement in Texas; he first went to Christian county, Illinois, where he secured employment as a farm laborer; the following winter he worked at the cooper's trade, and his next move was to Ottumwa, Iowa; there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but did not remain long; he then tried his fortunes at Springfield, Illinois, where he worked at his trade; this business however did not meet his desires, and he again started in search of more lucrative employment. We next find him in Kansas City where he secured employment with the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Company. After this experience he went to Humboldt, Kansas, and preempted a piece of land belonging to the Government; at the end of two years he sold out and went to St. Louis, Missouri, entering the employ of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. As before stated, he was with this company seventeen years, when he went into business for himself.

Mr. Hurst was united in marriage in 1886, to Miss Theresa Corder, a daughter of Amos T. and Jane (Mansfield) Corder. Mrs. Hurst's father is a native of England and a boilermaker by trade. He is a very fine mechanic

and has been employed by the English Government at various times and also by large English syndicates. It was during his residence in Spain, where he was doing an extraordinary piece of work in the shape of a floating dock, that Mrs. Hurst was born, in the year 1865. In 1884 her family emigrated to America; the mother died in 1890, September 8, after which the father removed to Dallas where he has since resided; seven of the children survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurst are the parents of one child: William Sanford, born May 2, 1888. Mr. Hurst affiliates with the Democratic party. He belongs to the I. O. R. M., Lodge No. 8. In all his relations with his fellowmen he has followed those precepts which have brought their own reward, a host of staunch friends, and a name honored by all classes of citizens.

JOSEPH A. CRAWFORD was born in Patrick county, Virginia, August 17, 1844, a son of Joseph and Ruth (Bradfield) Crawford. His father was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, January 19, 1808, and his mother, October 27, 1810. They were married there in 1831, subsequently moved to Virginia, and settled in Patrick county. In 1846 they moved to Tennessee, and from there, in 1855, to Alabama. In the latter State the father died, on the 17th of April, 1871, aged sixty-three years. The mother died July 12, 1885, at the age of seventy-five. They had a family of four children: James, deceased; Mary, wife of T. L. Crew; Thomas and Joseph A.

When the war broke out the subject of our sketch enlisted, in 1861, in the Thirteenth Georgia Regiment, Jackson's Corps, and served till the war closed. He participated in twelve hard-fought battles, besides numerous skirmishes. The last engagement in which he took part was at Spottsylvania Court House, and there, on the 12th of May, 1864, he was captured and sent to Fort Delaware prison, where he was held until the close of the war, being released on the 4th of May, 1865.

Mr. Crawford returned home, and on September 29, 1866, was united in marriage with Miss E. J. Shelton, who was born in Blount county, Alabama, May 23, 1851. Her father, James Shelton, was born in 1829, and her mother, Mary (Bishop) Shelton, in Madison county, Alabama, in 1831. They were married in 1847, and are still living, in Alabama. They had ten children born to them, two of whom are deceased. Those living are as follows: Perch; E. J., wife of J. A. Crawford; Criss; Lucinda, wife of William Hood; Lena, wife of J. M. McDaniel; James, Joseph, and Louie.

Mr. Crawford continued to live in Alabama until 1874, when he moved to Texas, and settled in Dallas county, where he now lives, sixteen miles east and south of Dallas. He first bought 160 acres of land, but has since added to his original purchase until he is now the owner of 312½ acres, all under fence. Of this 190 acres are being cultivated, and the rest is in pasture. His farm is well improved, and his property a very desirable one. His cultivated land is in the black prairie, and his house is built on the edge of the post oaks on sandy soil. Mr. Crawford has not only been industrious since he came to Texas but has displayed good judgment in the investment of his earnings, having made most of what he now owns since he came to this State.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have had ten chil

dren: James, born March 14, 1868; Ruth, August 2, 1871; Mary, January 1, 1874; Bessie, born May 9, 1876; Thomas, July 20, 1878; Joel, February 2, 1880; Lewis, November 27, 1881; Lena, May 17, 1884; Charley, September 8, 1887; and Katy, August 10, 1890. All are living except Bessie, who died October 5, 1877. Mr. Crawford is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In reference to his ancestors, it should be further stated that his paternal grandparents were Peter and Rachel (Christy) Crawford; that his grandfather was a native of Maryland and served in the Revolutionary war, belonging to the De Kalb Command, and taking part in the battle of Camden.

HON. JAMES F. ROWLAND, Representative to the State Legislature of Texas, is well known throughout this section of the country, and it is with pleasure that we present a biography of him on these pages.

Hon. James F. Rowland was born in Trousdale county, Tennessee, in April, 1832. He is a son of Robert M. and Mary Kearby Rowland, natives of Tennessee. His grandfather, John Rowland, was born in North Carolina, of English descent, and his maternal grandsire, James F. Kearby, was a native of Virginia. The latter participated in the Florida war, and died in Tennessee, in 1854, at the age of seventy two years. Robert M. Rowland moved with his family from Tennessee to Simpson county, Kentucky, and from there in 1854 came to Texas, settling in Dallas county. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, and died in Texas, July 17, 1881. His wife departed this life April 23, 1875. The following named children were born to them, all of whom came to Texas: Elizabeth J., James F., Lydia T., Martha A., Mary S., Maggie L., William H., John W. and Robert A.

James F. was reared on a farm, and has ever since given his attention to farming and stock-raising, displaying good judgment in the management of his affairs and being universally successful in his operations. He has been largely interested in the stock business, buying and selling for the markets. He remained a member of his father's family up to the time the war broke out. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Sixth Texas Cavalry. He served with true bravery all through the war; received three flesh wounds, none of them serious, however; was never taken prisoner.

Returning home after the war, Mr. Rowland resumed his farming operations. June 20, 1875, he married Miss Nancy E. Christie, daughter of Sampson and Artemis (Curry) Christie, all of South Carolina. They came to Texas in 1852 and settled in Rusk county; subsequently located in Collin county, where the father died in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland have had five children: Mary E., born April 28, 1876, died in May, 1876; James F., October 19, 1877; John H., October 13, 1880; William M., December 22, 1882, and Ross L., June 3, 1884.

After his marriage Mr. Rowland settled on his farm of 160 acres. He has since purchased other lands and now owns 430 acres, having 250 acres under cultivation, his chief products being wheat, corn, oats and cotton. He also raises some stock.

Mr. Rowland has always taken an active interest in the political affairs of the country; has sympathized and worked with the Grange and alliance organizations; and has always affiliated with the Democratic party. He is

the pressnt Representative of the Twenty-first Legislature of Texas, and, while not a leader, he has helped to put through several important bills, which measures have met with the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

DAVID E. GROVE was born in Paris, Missouri, in 1840, a son of the Rev. Samuel Grove of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a native of Virginia, who had retired from the itinerant work of the ministry before his death in 1855. The mother, whose maiden name was Paulina E. Camplin, born in Kentucky, is still living, in Los Angeles, California.

He was educated at Central College, Fayette, Missouri. Going to New Orleans when yet a boy, he went on the river. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Third Louisiana Volunteer Infantry. The first general engagement of his command was at Oak Hills (Wilson's Creek) and at the second Elk Horn (Pea Ridge) he was left a prisoner on the battle field and thought to be mortally wounded. He escaped, returned to Natchitoches parish, Louisiana and was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Louisiana State Senate at Shreveport, the then State capital. Before his wound had healed, he returned to active service as executive officer of the Confederate ram Queen of the West, which had been previously captured from the United States forces. He was again badly wounded and with all other survivors captured at the destruction of the Queen in a gunboat fight near Morgan city, Louisiana, in April, 1863.

Recovering and escaping in the fall of 1863, Captain Grove for awhile commanded a light battery operating with the cavalry in lower Louisiana. Later he was assigned to the command of a detail of secret service scouts whose especial object, while in no sense the work of spies, was to secure all the information possible of the enemy's movements, forces, etc., as well as the supervision of securing medical supplies and surgical instruments for the Confederacy. This force operated in a quiet way from Vicksburg to the Gulf to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. In this service Captain Grove was more than once wounded and captured but was each time so fortunate as to escape; never being exchanged during the war.

At the close of the war he returned to the river, and as clerk, pilot or captain, was on the river for seven years. In 1872 he came to Dallas and established the first large planing mill and operated it until it was destroyed by fire in 1875. The fire resulted in his financial embarrassment and assignment, but as evidence of the opinion of him held by the business community, his creditors accepted the assignment as two days afterward he was appointed freight contracting agent by the Texas & Pacific Railway with headquarters at Dallas. He remained in railroad service for ten years, filling the positions of freight contracting and traveling agent, claim agent, in charge of fuel and tie department, division and general road master, train master, division superintendent and superintendent.

Seeing no chance of further promotion he left railroad service in 1883 and entered that of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company as their special agent and adjuster. He now has charge of their interests as State agent for Western Louisiana, Texas, and the border towns of the adjoining States of Mexico.

Captain Grove is a member of the Knights of Honor and the Masonic fraternity. While taking a warm interest in public affiars he has never filled a public office in Texas except serving one term as member of the City Council of Dallas.

He was married in 1871 to Adele E. Waggaman, a native of New Orleans. They have three children living: David E., Jr., Bessie Tompkins and Madeline.

W. R. FISHER, merchant, West Dallas, Texas.—It is universally conceded that the distribution of food products constitutes the most important factor in the long list of city's industries, and, such being the case, the grocer must be accorded the palm of the most important contributor to the development of this fact, his wares covering almost every article of daily consumption known to man. This branch of mercantile activity is admirably represented in Dallas by the popular and well known establishment of W. R. Fisher, located in West Dallas. Mr. Fisher was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1836, and his parents, Andrew and Mary Margaret Fisher were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married. The parents came to the United States in 1830, located in Pennsylvania, and of the sixteen children born to their union, fourteen grew to mature years. The father was a farmer and continued the occupation until his death, when eighty-one years of age. The mother died in 1863, at the age of fifty-six years.

W. R. Fisher assisted his father on the farm until fourteen years of age and then learned the cabinetmakers trade, serving an apprenticeship of two and a half years without compensation except his board. After this he worked at the carpenter's trade in Kentucky for one year and then began tilling the soil. About this time the Civil war broke out and Mr. Fisher went to Virginia, where he enlisted in the Fourty-fifth Virginia Battery, and served principally in Virginia and Tennessee. At the second battle of Winchester, Virginia, 1864, he was taken prisoner and confined in the Delaware prison for nine months, and three months after General Lee surrendered. After the war he engaged on the Virginia & Tennessee railroad, repairing bridges, building section houses, etc., until December, 1867, when he came to Texas. He first located at Houston, followed his trade for nine months and then came to Dallas, where he rented land and raised one crop. For three years after this he followed his trade in Dallas, and on the 1st of July, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Coombs, a native of Dallas county and the daughter of J. N. Coombs. Following his marriage Mr. Fisher continued his trade and shortly afterward purchased seventy acres of the old Coombs homestead, giving $5.00 per acre. Less than a year later he sold it for $17.00 per acre and purchased a partially improved farm in Tarrant county, 160 acres for $1,200, which he cultivated for three years. Returning to Dallas county he moved on the farm where a part of West Dallas now stands, it being a part of his wife's estate, began clearing, and farmed the same until 1889, when he engaged in the grocery business, in connection with his farming and real-estate business. The most of his farm is now cut up into lots.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher had three interesting children: Edward Lee, of Dallas county; Brillia Alice, of Tarrant county, and Willie L., in Dallas. Mr. Fisher lost his wife by

death, July 28, 1873, and his second marriage was two years later, to Miss Maggie Proffett, a native of Tennessee who was reared in Missouri by Isaac Boran. This union resulted in the birth of three children, one now living: Harry. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are members of the Church of Christ. Mr. Fisher is a self-made man and all his property has been obtained by the sweat of his brow. He deserves much credit for his enterprise and progress.

E. FLIPPEN, real-estate dealer and ranchman, was born in Lauderdale county, Tennessee. Flippen is a depot on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, named for Benjamin McFlippen, about forty miles from Memphis. The date of our subject's birth is March 24, 1846. His parents were Benjamin and Eliza (Caldwell) McFlippen. The father was born in Knox county, Tennessee, January 1, 1819, of good old Virginia parentage; is an extensive farmer and stock-raiser in Tennessee, being the best known man in the county, where he has lived for about fifty years. He furnished four soldier sons in the late war, three under General Forrest and one under General Bragg. This gentleman is now seventy-three years of age, and has been a prominent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for over fifty years, and has been an Elder in the same for a number of years. His wife, who died in 1873, was born in 1823, in Smithland, Kentucky, and was a member of the same church as her husband. She came from one of the best families in Kentucky. She was a true, good woman, filling all the relations of life as only a Christian person could, being a true and faithful wife, devoted mother and kind neighbor and friend, and no words can speak her praise too warmly. Her parents were natives of North Carolina. Benjamin McFlippen had nine children, five still living, three sons and two daughters One brother and two sisters of our subject died when quite young. Bird, the oldest member of the family, was in the Tennessee infantry, was wounded and captured at Mission Ridge, and died in Rock Island prison, aged thirty years. He slumbers in an unknown grave that the family have never been able to discover. The next one was Ben, Captain of Company F, Fifteenth Tennessee Cavalry, Steward's regiment, Kneely's Brigade, and Forrest's Division of Cavalry. He served through the war, being First Drill-Master of the First Tennessee Heavy Artillery; was in the siege of Fort Pillow and first siege of Vicksburg, but resigned his command in 1863 at Chickamauga, returned home and raised his company of cavalry, serving through the remainder of the war, surrendering with Forrest at Gainesville, Georgia, in May, 1865. He is still living near Memphis, engaged in the mercantile and milling business. His wife was a Miss Nelly Keaton, whom he married in 1865, at Buena Vista, Mississippi. They have two children, Robert and Ben; the latter, about twenty-two years of age, is now the cashier of the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad at Memphis. Mrs. Ben Flippen died and her husband married again, this time a sister of the first wife, Miss Keaton. They have no children. The third son of Benjamin Flippen was William H., who participated in the late war as a private in the artillery mentioned above, at Fort Pillow, when he returned home sick, and after recovering joined his brother's cavalry company, in which he served until the close of the war. He is married and has a large family; is residing

on his farm, near Ripley, Tennessee. His wife was Miss Callie Campbell, of Chickasaw county, Mississippi. The two living sisters of our subject are Ellen, wife of K. B. Davidson, and Fanny, wife of Mr. Stone, both living in west Tennessee, near where they were reared.

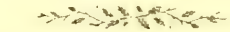
Our subject was reared in the country schools of Tennessee. He enlisted in March, 1863, in his brother's company of cavalry, and served in that company until the close of the war. He was taken prisoner in north Mississippi, and was retained as a prisoner in Memphis, but escaped and returned to his company. His horse was killed under him at Memphis, Tennessee, during the war, and he had some narrow escapes, but never was hit with bullet, while his three brothers were all wounded. He now feels that the war is over, and accepts the result as best for our country and times. The black belt of north Texas is his adopted home, the garden spot of the United States, where all the four principal crops of the United States—corn, wheat, oats and cotton—grow side by side in the same field, and one can scarcely tell which the country or climate is best adapted to.

After the close of the war he went to Egypt, Mississippi, and engaged in the mercantile business for thirteen years, when he disposed of his business to William Bushaman & Co., and came to Texas, January 5, 1881, landing in Dallas, where he has remained, in and near, ever since, engaged in mercantile pursuits and stock-raising, in which he has been successful in every way.

Mr. Flippen was married in 1878, to Miss Nannie Gates, daughter of J. N. Gates, a planter of Mississippi, who now resides at Huntsville, Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. Flippen have a family of four children, namely: Edwin E., Jr., Edwina, McNeuton and May Blanche. Mr. and Mrs. Flippen are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and Mr. Flippen was formerly a member of the Tannehill Lodge, Dallas, and was one of the charter members of the Oak Cliff Lodge of Masons. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, as was his father before him, after the dissolution of the Whig party. Mr. Flippen has seen many changes in this part of the country. In 1871 to 1873 he went hunting and killed buffaloes where Wichita Falls now stands; rode horseback from Shreveport, Louisiana, 180 miles, to get into the State of Texas, as there were no railroads then. He has gone by stage from San Antonio to Austin in a day, ninety-six miles. At that time the Indians were in the majority and had matters pretty well under their control from Wise county north and west.

Mr. Flippen has been a useful, thriving citizen of Dallas county, doing all that lay in his power, by the use of money and personal influence, to extend the material interests of the county. He is an extensive landowner, having a large interest in some ranches. He is a typical southern gentleman in manners, has a pleasing address, and is energetic in all the affairs with which he has become conversant.



M. BELLHARZ, stone contractor, whose yards are located on Hawkins street and Pacific avenue, has been in business here for himself since 1887. He built the Club house and did the stone work for most of the business buildings, as the Scollands building, the Texas bank, Thomas Brothers' building, besides many residences, as those of Simpson M. Dilley, etc. He is now

putting in the stone work for the W. J. Temp brewery, and the Security, Mortgage and Trust building. He employs on an average fifteen stone cutters, three setters and fifteen laborers.

Mr. Beilharz was born in Württemburg, Germany, in 1860, the second of the eleven children of Jacob and Margaret (Siegway) Beilharz, natives of Württemberg and still living there. His father has been a teacher by profession. As he grew up young Beilharz learned the trade of a stone cutter in his native city and became the foreman of a stone-yard. He served in the German army about two and one-half years. He came to Dallas in 1883, and was employed as a journeyman stone-dresser until 1887, when he embarked in the business on his own account. On political issues he votes independently. He is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., and of the Uniformed Rank, Division No. 18, and of the K. of H.

In March, 1888, in Dallas, he married Miss Laura Frichot, a native of Dallas county and a daughter of C. D. and Susan (Ball) Frichot. Her father was a native of France, and mother of Switzerland, and they came to Dallas county about 1861, and are both deceased. Her father was a brick manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Beilharz have one child, Theodore.

S. P. CROSS, contractor, builder and mason, of Dallas, is the pioneer in laying cement walks in this city. From 1883 to 1890 he was a member of the firm of Gill & Cross. This firm has put down nearly all the pavements in Dallas, and it is also the manufacturer of artificial stone for house trimmings, etc.

Mr. Cross was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, May 1, 1836, the younger of the two children of Jeremiah and Cecilia (Scott) Cross, natives of Kentucky. His grandparents were natives of Virginia. The family trace their genealogy to General Winfield Scott. Jeremiah Scott passed his life in Jefferson county, Kentucky, dying there in 1870, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, born in 1808, is still living on the old homestead where she was born. Mr. Cross, whose name introduces this sketch, was brought up to farm life in his native State, finishing his schoool days at Louisville, that State, and learning his trade there. In 1859 he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he worked at his trade.

In March, 1861, he enlisted in the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry as a private, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Missionary Ridge and in the entire campaign of Atlanta, Georgia, returning with Hood to Tennessee. December 18, 1864, he was taken prisoner at Nashville, and confined at Fort Delaware until the next year. He was elected Lieutenant of Company C, of the Fourth and Twenty-ninth Regiments, consolidated and called the Fourth Tennessee Infantry.

After the war he returned to Kentucky, and then to Memphis. He was married in the latter city, to Miss Lily Gardner, a native of Kentucky, who afterward died, at Memphis, December 25, 1876. Mr. Cross was again married, this time to Lucy A. Horton, widow of Enoch Horton, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John C. and Rosa (Clements) Lanier, who were born in Tennessee and came to Dallas county in 1843, and afterward moved into the town of Dallas. Mr. Lanier was Justice of the Peace for many years and also Deputy County Clerk. His death occurred in 1852; his wife had died in 1845, in Dallas. Mr. Cross has occupied his present

residence on South Harwood street since 1881, at which time the street was unimproved. He has seen almost the entire growth of his chosen city, Dallas, with a sort of paternal interest, and he has taken an active part in every good public enterprise.

Mr. Cross is a Democrat, but takes no active part in the political machinery. In early life he was a Whig. He is the Master of Dallas Lodge, F. & A. M.; was first initiated into Freemasonry at Louisville, Kentucky. He is also a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Cross is a member of the Lamar Methodist Episcopal Church. She has a daughter by her former husband, now Mrs. Josie O. Horton, of Midland, Texas.

J. DICKEY, M. D., physician and surgeon, was born in Illinois May 4, 1854, in Ridgway, Gallatin county. His parents were Finis E. and Lucy A. (Jackson) Dickey, both natives of Illinois. The father, born September 23, 1826, was a farmer and met his death while digging a well, which caved in on him, killing him instantly, as several feet of earth fell upon him and he was smothered. The accident occurred October 31, 1853. His wife was born May 16, 1832, and died in May, 1861. Their marriage occurred July 14, 1853.

Our subject commenced the study of homeopathy in May, 1876, with Dr. E. J. Ehrman, of Evansville, Indiana. He graduated at Pulte Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4, 1879. Booneville, Indiana, was the place where he first opened an office, in the same month of his graduation. He carried on his practice of medicine and was the leading homeopathic physician of that section until he was obliged to give up the hard work on account of his failing health and seek a milder and more genial climate. After some time spent in Chicago, taking special instruction in orificial surgery, he located in Dallas, in January, 1885, and began the practice of rectal diseases as a specialty. About three years later he took up the treatment of hernia and has been wonderfully successful in his treatment of these troublesome diseases.

The Doctor was married, August 24, 1876, to Miss A. E. Melvin, daughter of Orrison Melvin, of Ridgway, Illinois. They have one child, Ernest, born in 1880, a promising lad. Mrs. Dickey is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but the Doctor has not united himself with any religious denomination. Dr. Dickey takes little interest in politics. He has quite an extensive practice, which comes from many of the distant counties. He is a good citizen and has won many warm and admiring friends for himself in the city of his adoption.

C. DARWIN, contractor and builder, Dallas, Texas, took up his abode in Dallas county in 1873. He first settled in precinct No. 7, and engaged in farming and gardening, which he continued until 1886, when he came to Dallas. Since that time he has been engaged in contracting and building.

Mr. Darwin was born in Rhea county, Tennessee, in 1843, the youngest in a family of fourteen. His parents, James A. and Bathia W. (Clements) Darwin, were natives of South Carolina and North Carolina respectively. In early childhood they moved with their parents to Tennessee, where they

were subsequently married. His father passed his life on a farm in Tennessee, and died there in 1872, aged seventy-six years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans on the 8th of January, 1815. Mr. Darwin's mother passed away in 1873, aged seventy-five. The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm in his native county, and received his education in the subscription schools. He was making preparations for college when the war came on. He enlisted in the First Tennessee Legion, Sixteenth Battalion, General Pegram's brigade, being on scouting duty most of the time. He participated in several battles and was wounded near Chattanooga, Tennessee.

After the war closed Mr. Darwin returned to Tennessee and engaged in farming in Rhea county one year, after which he taught school. In 1867 he went to Yell county Arkansas, to attend to his brother's business, who lived there before the war, but died in Texas during the war. That year he was married there to Miss Ellen E. Evans, a native of Neshoba county, Mississippi, and a daughter of Thompson and Hannah (Wilkinson) Evans, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Coffee county, Tennessee. Her father went to Tennessee when a young man, and there married. He subsequently moved to Mississippi, and in 1866 to Yell county, Arkansas, having been engaged in farming in these States. He died in Arkansas November 27, 1870. His wife is now a resident of Dardanelle, Arkansas, and is seventy-five years of age. After his marriage Mr. Darwin returned to Rhea county, Tennessee, engaged in farming, and remained there until 1873, when he came to Dallas county, as above stated. Although not an office-seeker Mr. Darwin has taken an active interest in political matters, affiliating with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Mountain Creek Lodge, No. 511, A. F. & A. M., having served as Master of that lodge. He is a member of the Knights of Labor, and also of the Farmers' Alliance. Both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. They have six children: Eunice M.; Mary Jane, wife of J. H. Bishop; Bellela; Ada A.; Alice F. and Pettie E. They also have four children deceased: James A., who died in 1873, aged two years; Jesse B., who died September 13, 1880, when only six weeks old; Willie Clay, January 2, 1883, at the age of seven months; Infantine, died February 25, 1886.

Mr. Darwin is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, and is deeply interested in the growth and development of Dallas. He is now a candidate for Justice of the Peace in precinct No. 1, Dallas county, which embraces all of the city of Dallas and six voting precincts outside the city limits.

WILLIAM YOUNG HUGHES, a fruit farmer and horticulturist of Dallas county, was born in Spencer county, Kentucky, in 1831, the second in a family of twelve children born to Elijah and Permelia (Wells) Hughes, natives of Kentucky. The parents both died in their native State, the father in May, 1860, and the mother in November, 1865. The Hughes family are of Welsh descent. William, our subject, was reared to farm life and educated in the subscription schools of his native county, and later commenced farming for himself in Kentucky. He came to Collin county, Texas, in 1860, and engaged in distilling at Plano, and in 1877 he came to Dallas, which he has since made his home. He bought a farm of

thirty acres, of which ten acres is now devoted to peaches, plums, pears and apples, and one acre to small fruits. In March, 1862, Mr. Hughes enlisted in Company B, Captain B. Gano's squadron, which, after reaching Kentucky, was formed into a regiment called the Third Kentucky Cavalry, commanded by General John Morgan. Mr. Hughes was with that regiment in many raids, was taken prisoner near Syracuse, Ohio, in 1863, and confined as a prisoner of war nineteen months and twenty days at Camps Chase and Douglas. He was afterward transferred to Ross' Brigade, and was at Plano, Texas at the time of the surrender.

Mr. Hughes was married in Kentucky, in 1866, to Mary Ann Wigginton, widow of William T. Wigginton, and daughter of Stephen and Lucinda (Tucker) Bidwell, natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer by occupation, and remained in Kentucky until his death, which occurred in 1874, and his wife died in the same State, in 1872. The Bidwells are of English descent, and early settlers of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have four children: Jennie L., Thomas Colman, Mattie May and Harrison Gilbert. Socially, Mr. Hughes is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and in Kentucky was a member of the Masonic order, and the I. O. O. F., Worth Lodge, No. 90. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church of Pleasant View.

THOMAS A. SKILES came from Kentucky to Texas in the fall of 1855, making the journey with ox teams and locating near where he now lives. Soon after his arrival he purchased a tract of 420 acres of land and commenced at once the work of improving a farm. He made rails, fenced and broke forty acres of land, and the following season seeded it all to wheat. The first year he paid $1 a bushel for corn for bread and feed for his stock. As the years rolled by he added to his original purchase and extended his farming operations. At one time he owned about 1,000 acres of land. After living on his first farm twelve years he moved from it to his present location. He has sold and given away land until he now has only 240 acres. On this he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. When he came to this State he had some means, and brought with him eight or ten mares for breeding; is still interested in raising horses, and also raises mules.

Mr. Skiles was born in Warren county, Kentucky, September 2, 1821, was reared on a farm and received a fair education. His father, Henry Skiles, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German extraction. He lived and died in Kentucky, departing this life at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, *nee* Elizabeth Hamilton, also passed away in Kentucky. They were the parents of the following named children: John C., Martha, William, Henry, Sarah, Thomas A., Joseph and Andrew. Sarah and Thomas A. are the only ones now living, and they reside near each other.

Thomas A. Skiles was married in Kentucky, April 23, 1851, to Miss Priscilla C. Hamilton, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Edgar) Hamilton, all of Kentucky. A brother of Mrs. Skiles' mother is a noted Presbyterian minister of Nashville, Tennessee. Following are the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Skiles: Everett H., born June 27, 1852; Henry T. and Samuel E. (twins), born April 8, 1854; Mary E., born July 21, 1855; John W., born July 10, 1858; Em-

F. W. Oliver

Mrs. F. N. Olives

met A., born January 1, 1860; and Lizzie, born September 4, 1868. Mr. Skiles and his family are all members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

During the late war Mr. Skiles was engaged in teaming two years, hauling provisions. He then bought a steam flouring mill and ran it for the benefit of the war widows. This mill was located near Rockwall. Soon after the war closed he sold it and returned to the farm, since which time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Politically, he is a Democrat.

HON. F. N. OLIVER, Mayor elect of Oak Cliff, in one of the most hotly contested elections perhaps ever held in the city, was born in Florence, Alabama, February 17, 1848, a son of Prof. Daniel and Jane (Ross) Oliver, the former a native of Devonshire, England, and the latter of Scotch parentage, of Hickman county, Tennessee. The father was born in 1782, and came with his parents to America when eight years of age. He was a teacher and surveyor by occupation, having taught the high school of Florence, Alabama, prior to the establishment of the Wesleyan University. He was highly educated, was a graduate of Yale College, and for several years filled the chair of mathematics in that institution. General S. A. M. Wood, Colonel W. B. Wood, the latter a Colonel of the Sixteenth Alabama Regiment in the late war, and the former Brigadier General, and George Karsner of Florence, were all pupils of his. His death occurred in 1874, and his wife died at the home of our subject in Lewisville, Texas, October 20, 1889, aged seventy-seven years. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are still living, and our subject is the eighth child in order of birth.

He was educated in the public schools of Florence, Alabama, and at an early age learned the printing business. In 1874 he issued the first daily in Denton, the county seat of Denton county, called the "Denton *Review*." He also founded the "Lewisville *Headlight*," in 1881, which he conducted five years, and while in that city was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace (running both the court and paper together for five years). Eight years later he resigned his position, sold the *Headlight*, and removed to Pilot Point, to establish a paper there. Mr. Oliver remained in that city two years, and then, with Mr. T. L. Marsalis he came to Oak Cliff, which was before the public sale of the Oak Cliff lots. He built an office and founded a paper in a wheatfield, The Oak Cliff Sunday *Weekly*, opening with an issue of 10,000 copies, and continued the publication three and a half years, until the city had attained a population of 5,000. During this three and a half years Mr. Oliver also traveled for the interests of the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition. He has been a member of the Press Association for eleven years; is a charter member of the National Press Association, which organized in New Orleans at the time of the Centennial Cotton Exposition; has been a member many times of important committees of the Texas Press Association, and at various times a delegate appointed to the National Association. He was one of a commission of three appointed by Governor Ross, to locate the State Orphan Asylum of Texas, in 1887, which was founded at Corsicana and is one of the crowning educational charities of Texas. He has been school trustee, and helped organize the Oak Cliff school community; his associate members being G. M.

Baker, manager of the Western Union Telegraph, and the retiring mayor, Hugh F. M. Ewing of Oak Cliff.

Mr. Oliver was married at Cold Springs, Texas, December 13, 1868, to Miss Mary E. Cogburn, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Cogburn, early settlers of Walker county, Texas. Our subject, his wife and eldest son Ben, organized the first Sunday-school in this city, January 1, 1888, and also the first church of Oak Cliff, the First Methodist Episcopal Church South, which now numbers 200 members. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have had eight children: Charlie Lee, deceased, at the age of three and a half years; Mabel Clair, at the age of one and a half years; Ben F., who is making electricity a special study; Frank Lee, Claudie, Mabel, Coke and Clifton. Our subject and his wife and two sons are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the parents are also members of the Knights and Ladies of Honor in the Oak Cliff Lodge. Mr. Oliver erected the first business house in Oak Cliff, the office of the Sunday *Weekly*, and printed the first newspaper in Texas ever printed upon paper manufactured in this State. The mill is located in Oak Cliff, and is known as the Texas Paper Mill Company, Lang & Wharton proprietors. Our subject is a hard working man, has done much in the interests of his city, and is one of her public-spirited, enterprising and most valued citizens.

THOMAS C. COOPER, grain and commission merchant, Dallas, Texas, dates his birth in Mobile, Alabama, October 16, 1854. He landed in Houston, Texas, in November, 1872, and since that time has been a resident of this State.

Mr. Cooper's parents, Ferdinand J. and Julia E. (Wheeler) Cooper, were born in Louisiana and South Carolina respectively. The father was at one time Sheriff of Mobile county. Subsequently he engaged in the mercantile business. He was well known as an upright citizen in every way worthy of the confidence which was reposed in him repeatedly by the people. He was born in 1813, and died in 1860. The mother was born in 1817, is still living, has her powers of body and mind well preserved, and makes her home with her son, Thomas C. She is the only surviving member of her father's family. Of her nine children only three are living. Her daughter, Mary L., is the wife of Colonel O. C. George, and lives in Pilot Point, Texas. Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Baptist Church, as is also her husband.

The subject of our sketch received his education in Alabama. By the death of his father, he was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. At fourteen he began learning the business of railway agent and telegraph operator and he followed that business for a number of years. For the past fifteen years he has been a lumber dealer and grain and commission merchant, being fairly successful. He came to Dallas in 1886, and has since made his home in this city.

Mr. Cooper was married January 18, 1880, to Miss Emma C. Smith, daughter of W. O. and Mary J. Smith, of Falls county, Texas. Her father died on the day of her marriage, aged fifty-one years, his death resulting from a complication of diseases. Her mother died in 1886, aged forty-six years. Mrs. Cooper and an only brother, James B. Smith, are the only ones of the family now living. The latter is a passenger conductor on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. He resides in Waco. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper five chil-

dren have been born, two of whom died in early childhood. Those living are Willie May, Lou Eva, and Thomas James, aged respectively twelve years, nine years, and four months. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Cooper is a member of the Woodmen of the World, Camp No. 1, and is manager of its local board. In his church, in business circles, and in the community at large, Mr. Cooper is highly regarded. He has been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, ever seeking to secure the best men to to serve in official capacity, but has never aspired to political honors himself.

JOHN C. JACOBS, a well known citizen of Dallas county, Texas, was born in Newark, Ohio, May 4, 1835. His father, Dr. E. A. Jacobs, was born in Vermont, December 8, 1811, the youngest of the seven sons born to his parents. They believed in the old adage that the seventh son had to be a doctor. Although he at first protested he finally acceded to their wishes, and at the age of sixteen years went to New York city and began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. Dudley. While in New York city he was married to Miss Sarah Cowed, a native of London, England. They were married in 1832, and their union was blessed with five children, the subject of our sketch being the oldest. Next came Sarah, who is now the wife of Rev. E. V. Butler and lives in Young county, Texas; Caroline M. is deceased; E. A. Jacobs resides near his brother John C. Their mother died in Arkansas, March 20, 1848, and after her death Dr. Jacobs took his children East and left them with their uncle and aunt in New York and Vermont. He returned to Arkansas and the following year, 1849, wedded Miss Susanna J. Robertson, who bore him six children, viz.: Amanda; Mary C., wife of William Mitchell; George, Fred Q., Augustus, and Edwin R. Mary C. and George were drowned during a great storm on the Gulf of Mexico.

John C. Jacobs remained in the East three years, after which, in 1851, he went to Michigan, where he remained two years and learned his trade, that of general mechanic. From Michigan he came to Texas, landing at Jefferson on the 5th of July, 1853. He first settled in Hopkins county and lived there one year, then Rockwall county. In the latter county he met Miss Ruth Ann Mills and was united in marriage with her June 25, 1857. In 1859 they moved from there to Dallas county. He bought ten acres of land and built a house and shop on it, and in this county he has since resided. For thirty-five years he worked at his trades and during that time accumulated considerable means. He has owned about 300 acres, but has now sold off all except 200 acres. His farm is well improved with good buildings, etc., and he is in easy circumstances.

On the 12th of March, 1862, Mr. Jacobs enlisted in the Thirty-first Texas Cavalry, and served till the close of the war. From exposure incurred during the war he lost his health, and is still a sufferer.

Mrs. Jacobs' father, E. C. Mills, was born in Ohio in 1805, and her mother, *nee* Sarah Hunter, was born in 1806, their marriage occurring December 27, 1826. They had seven children born to them, of whom Ruth Ann was the fifth, her birth occurring October 4, 1835. Her father was married to his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Collins, November 3, 1842, and his third marriage occurred in 1854.

to Mrs. Martha Sturdivant, *nee* Divers. By each of his three companions Mr. Mills had seven children. He died June 22, 1871, at the age of sixty-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Jacobs have had seven children, namely: Edward A.; Lydia C., wife of J. F. Tinsley; J. C., deceased; Charles E.; Clara Isabell, wife of Henry Smith; James N.; and Philia A.

Mr. Jacobs and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. H. H. BRALEY, a prominent and early settler of Dallas county, came here in 1871 and located on the line of Dallas and Ellis counties, where he engaged in farming.

Mr. Braley was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, in 1841, the second in the family of five children of S. S. and Catherine L. (Gouger) Braley, natives of North Carolina. They were married in Rowan county, that State. The father was a blacksmith by trade. At an early day they moved to Bedford county, Tennessee, and a year later to Marshall county, Mississippi, where they remained three years. In December, 1848, they settled in Ouachita county, Arkansas, Mr. Braley following the trade of gunsmith at Camden. From there they moved to La Fayette county, Arkansas, and thence to Fannin county, Texas, in 1856. He bought a farm north of Honey Grove, and on it the family resided until 1871, when they came to Dallas county. The father's death occurred in this county, January 13, 1873. The mother survived him some years, her death occurring in the city of Dallas in 1888.

The subject of our sketch spent his childhood days in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, and received his education in the schools of Ouachita county, in the last named State. He was fifteen years of age when his parents came to Texas and settled on a farm in Fannin county, and since then he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Braley was married in Anderson county, Texas, in 1873, to Miss Mary E. Hatter, a native of Lincoln county, Kentucky, and a daughter of John C. and Dorinda (Milligan) Hatter. Her father was born in Virginia in 1817, and her mother in Kentucky in 1816. At the age of six years the former went with his parents to Kentucky, and there, April 11, 1839, he was married. In 1849 he moved to Dallas county, Texas, and settled on a farm in the southern part of the county. He bought land and improved a farm here, and on it he and his wife passed the rest of their lives, she dying July 3, 1872, and he in 1883. Five of their children lived to be grown, and four are still living, namely: George, who is married and lives in Lancaster, Dallas county; John S. is married and settled at Sherman, Texas; Mrs. M. E. Braley, who is married and resides in Dallas; and James H., married and residing in Lancaster. After the death of her mother, Mrs. Braley's father was married again, and by his second wife had two children, Vere and Samuel, who reside near Milford.

After his marriage Mr. Braley settled in the southern part of the county, and there resided until he came to the city of Dallas. He opened up and improved a farm in the southern part of Dallas county, and also owns land in various other parts of the county. Since 1883 he has made his home in Dallas, and has been engaged in the real-estate business, buying, improving and selling property. He improved his home place, and besides this owns valuable property on

Live Oak, Main, Commerce and Allen streets; the last mentioned is his home.

Mr. Braley is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen. In his political views he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. In the late war he was a soldier in the Confederate army. Enlisting in Craven's company, Robert Taylor's regiment, May 22, 1862, he served until the war closed, participating in a number of important engagements. He received a gunshot wound through the wrist, which disabled him for life. After being in hospital ninety days, he came home on a furlough; was finally put on the retired list, and when the war closed was discharged. He and his wife have both witnessed the growth and development of this part of Texas, and have done their part in helping to advance the best interests of the vicinities in which they have resided. Following are the children born to them: Hardy, who died January 4, 1876, aged ten months and twenty-six days; Henry, born December 20, 1876; Frank, born December 31, 1878, died October 22, 1880; Lem, born September 10, 1881; Nellie, born September 4, 1888. Mrs. Braley is a member of the Christian Church.

W. P. COCHRAN, of Dallas county, was born in Greene, now Polk, county, Missouri, in January, 1841, the third in a family of six children born to William M. and Nancy J. (Hughes) Cochran, natives of South and North Carolina respectively. The father went to Murray county, Tennessee, at an early day, where he engaged in the mercantile business, at Columbia, and also clerk in a bank. He moved to Missouri in 1840, and three years later to Dallas county, Texas, where he took up a claim in precinct No. 2, and tilled the first prairie land in this county, also raising the first wheat. He took an active interest in the early history of the county, and was the first County Clerk and Representative of Dallas county. His death occurred April 7, 1853, and his wife survived him until about 1871. Grandfather John Cochran, a native of the north of Ireland, came to New York and participated in the Revolutionary war, after which he settled in South Carolina, and later in North Carolina, where he subsequently died.

W. P. Cochran, our subject, was reared to farm life and educated at the McKinzie College. He came to this county March 27, 1843, and in 1861 enlisted in Company C, Sixth Texas Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Pea Ridge, Corinth, Iuka, Holly Springs, and in the forty-six days' fight before Atlanta. He was paroled in 1865 and sent to Dallas, Texas. He now owns the old homestead of 420 acres, which is in a good state of cultivation. Mr. Cochran takes an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and has served as a delegate to the county conventions. Socially, he is a member of James A. Smith Lodge, No. 395, which was chartered in 1874, and has held the office of District Deputy Grand Master in his order. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cochran Chapel, which was named in honor of Mr. Cochran's father, and of which the former is one of the trustees.

Mr. Cochran was married in Hill county, Texas, January 30, 1867, to Miss A. M. Lawrence, a native of Marshall county, Tennessee, and daughter of D. T. and Ann B. (Bachman) Lawrence, natives of North Caro-

lina and Tennessee. The parents settled in Hill county, Texas, in 1857, where the father died in February, 1867, and the mother in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have had nine children, seven of whom survive: Nanna A., John D., Archelaus, Mary A., James P., Willie L. and Ada M. Mr. Cochran has seen the full growth and development of Dallas from a cabin to a city of about 40,000 inhabitants, and has always taken an active interest in everything for its good and aided in all public enterprises.

J. H. McDADE, contractor and builder, Dallas, has been in business here since 1871. He was born in Richmond county, Georgia, ten miles west of Augusta, on Big Spirit creek, October 9, 1832, the first of thirteen children born to Captain John and Eliza (McTyre) McDade, he having six sisters and six brothers, all natives of Georgia. His father was a planter and proprietor of saw and grist mills on Big Spirit creek, Richmond county, Georgia. His parents passed their lives in Georgia, and were buried on the homestead of Holland McTyre, his grandfather. He was for several years engaged with the Adams and Southern Express companies, till 1861.

From this date to 1865 he was with the Confederate army in Georgia and Florida, then the army of Tennessee from Missionary Ridge to Atlanta, Georgia. He was wounded at Peach-Tree creek (or Jones' Tannery), near Atlanta, Georgia. Disabled by his wound and cut off by the enemy from his command, he attached himself to Captain Robert Allen's command of cavalry, where he remained to the close of hostilities. He then engaged with the National Express Company until its demise; next the Southern Express Company from Mobile, Alabama, to Cairo, Illinois; afterward he came to Texas. In 1871 he came to Dallas city, his present home, in whose material interest he has ever taken an active part.

He has long been well and favorably known here as a citizen, mechanic, a Confederate Democrat, and a member of the First Baptist Church.

PATRICK W. LINSKIE was born in county Galway, Ireland, in 1848, and when six months of age his parents crossed the sea to America, settling in New Orleans. Here they were both stricken with yellow fever, and died. Patrick received his education in New Orleans and then went to Rapides parish, where he was living at the time of the breaking out of the civil war. He was only fourteen years age, but he enlisted in Texada's Cavalry, and served with marked distinction until the surrender. When hostilities ceased he returned to New Orleans and engaged in the undertaking business, which he carried on with success until 1873. He then removed to Dallas, Texas, and embarked in the same line at the corner of Main and Harwood streets; the frame building first occupied has been replaced by a fine brick edifice, and the patronage has grown to immense proportions. Mr. Linskie is the official undertaker for the Hebrew and Roman Catholic population of the city. He has the most complete establishment of the kind in the South, and is well fitted both by native tact and a thorough training for the duties of the business. He is a master of the process of embalming, which he studied in St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Mr. Linskie was married December 19, 1876, to Miss Emma E. Sanderson of Mis-

souri; she removed to Texas in 1873; they are the parents of two sons, Robert, aged ten years, and Gerald, aged five. Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 8, and belongs to the Elks and Red Men. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and has occupied the same pew for the past seventeen years. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party. He has been an Alderman, and was one of the most efficient officers of the Water-Works Company. He has built one of the most elegant homes in the city on Harwood street, and is enjoying the results of many years of honest labor.

HARRISON R. PARKS was born in Ellis county, Texas, in 1849, and is a son of George C. and Christina (Rockett) Parks. His father was a native of Indiana, and emigrated to Texas in 1847. He settled near Red Oak, Ellis county, and pre-empted 640 acres of land, which he converted into a fertile, productive farm. Harrison was the oldest child, and in his childhood was surrounded by rural scenes of more than ordinary beauty. The family continued to live on the homestead until 1874, when they removed to Waxahachie. The father was appointed Judge of Ellis county, and held the position six years. In 1879 he went to California, and died while in that State. He was a local politican of some note, and for a great many years was County Commissioner. For fifty years he was a member of the Masonic order. His wife passed away some years before his death. They had six children, one of whom died in infancy. One son died in Houston, Texas, while in the service of his country.

The subject of this notice was reared to farm life, and enjoyed the advantages afforded in the private schools. Later he took a college course, and when he had finished his studies he entered upon his business career as a clerk in Waxahachie. In 1873 the firm that employed him suffered from a disastrous fire, and he was forced into another channel. He took up the insurance business and has since been engaged in active soliciting. He established several agencies, and in 1884 came to Dallas and went into the same business under the firm name of Parks & Sherman; they represent six leading companies, and draw their patronage from Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Indian Territory. They have done an enormous business, and established a reputation for the most honorable dealing. They have very few lawsuits, and conduct their business according to the safest methods.

Mr. Parks was married in 1871, to Miss Laura Patterson, a native of Arkansas. One daughter was born to them, named Minnie. The mother died in 1882, and Mr. Parks was married again to Miss Jettie Patterson, a sister of the first wife. Three children were born of this union: Nellie, Mary and ———. They occupy an elegant residence in Dallas, and are surrounded by many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Parks affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a strong supporter of all the issues of that body.

T. N. BAKER, an insurance agent of Dallas, was born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, August 20, 1862, a son of Owen Ross and Julia (Lindsay) Baker, natives of Kentucky. The mother is a daughter of Lancelot Lindsay of Kentucky, and a niece of the late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, Levingstone Lind-

say of La Grange, who were first cousins of the Honorable Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia. The father is a practical and thorough farmer, has held the office of Sheriff two terms, was Circuit Clerk two terms, County Clerk one term, County Commissioner of public roads three terms, Postmaster eight years, having resigned that position, and is at present one of the Republican delegates from the first Congressional District of Kentucky to the National Republican Convention, Minneapolis. He was a Union man during the war, although he owned a few slaves, which were liberated. For many years he has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church, and his wife is also a lifelong member of that church. Socially, Mr. Baker is a Freemason. The parents reared a family of six children, four of whom still survive, viz.: Peter, of Kentucky; Cora, wife of M. S. Hague, of Tennessee; Gertrude, wife W. A. Samson, of Denton, Texas; J. N., our subject; and Franklin and Eugenia each died at the age of about fourteen years. Mr. Baker enjoys the confidence of all who know him, and is a very popular man. It is a notable fact that, although he has been a pronounced Republican in politics, he has held the county offices above referred in a Democratic county. In each place he won success and accomplished great good, shared the views of advanced thinkers, and was in thorough sympathy with the progress of the county on every line of advancement. A manly character only could have inspired such confidence, and a faithful service only could have resumed its continuance, as is seen by his re-election to each office.

J. N. Baker, the subject of this sketch, was educated in what is now known as Princeton Collegiate Institute, then Princeton College, where he completed his course in 1882. He has been in the insurance business ever since, first with the Equitable, of New York, then the New York of New York, and is now special agent for the State of Texas and Indian Territory. He has succeeded well in this enterprise, and stands among the first in the business. Mr. Baker is also president of the White Republican League Club of Dallas.

J. B. LOUCKS, a retired contractor and builder of Dallas, was born in Louvain, Belgium, in 1829, the eldest of three children born to Peter Joseph and Theresa (Pirouet) Loucks, also natives of Belgium. The father, a contractor by occupation, came to Texas in 1856, and in 1858 moved to Fort Worth, Texas, where his death occurred in 1860; the mother died in Belgium.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native country, where he also learned the carpenter and joiner's trade. At the age of twenty-six years he came with the French colony to Dallas, first settling on the line of Tarrant county, where he undertook to form a settlement on Mountain creek, called New Louvain. He then went to Fort Worth, Texas, and engaged at his trade, but in 1867 returned to Dallas. In 1863 Mr. Loucks enlisted in the Confederate service, in Company F, Waller's Battalion, and served two years. He was in many battles and at the close of the war returned to old Mexico, where he engaged in contracting and building. He erected a fine residence on the corner of William Tell and Floyd streets. Mr. Loucks takes an active interest in politics, voting with an independent party, he has been Alderman of the First Ward three terms, and resigned on account of moving out of the ward. He also served two terms as School

Director. Socially, Mr. Loucks is a member of Tannehill Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M., of Dallas Chapter, No. 48, Dallas Commandery, No. 6, and the Knights of the Golden Rule. Mrs. Loucks and family are members of the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Loucks is a member of the Catholic Church.

He was married in Weatherford, Texas, in 1867, to Miss Mary Desmet, a native of Belgium, and a daughter of Dr. Henry and (Stye) Desmet, natives of Belgium. They came with the French colony to this State in 1855, but both are now deceased. Mrs. Loucks died in 1869, and in 1870 he married Miss Louisa, a daughter of John and Mary (Rogers) Tenison, natives of Ireland and Pennsylvania respectively. The parents came to Dallas in 1868, and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Loucks have four children: Minnie, Anna, Josie and Mary.

MAJOR ALEXANDER C. LEMMON, a real estate agent of Dallas, Texas, located in Dallas, in 1889, coming hence from Jefferson city, Missouri. A brief sketch of his useful and eventful life may be summed up in the following: Major Lemmon was born in Paris, Henry county, Tennessee, June 13, 1838, eldest of three children of William H. and Nancy Amanda (Hughes) Lemmon. His paternal ancestors came to this country from Germany about the middle of the last century and settled in Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, John Lemmon, and two brothers coming together. John married and remained in Pennsylvania, but the brothers found permanent homes in Maryland and South Carolina; John was a soldier of the Revolution, and upon the termination of hostilities moved with his family to Green county, Kentucky, where he settled on and improved a fine farm upon the banks of Green river, and known far and wide as Lemmon's bend: here he reared a large family of children, the greater portion of whom subsequently became pioneer settlers in the new States and Territories. His family was noted for Biblical names, as we find Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, John, Peter, James, Daniel and Rudian among the sons, while the same was true of the Christian names of the daughters. Major Lemmon's grandfather, Isaac Lemmon, born in Kentucky in 1781, was married to Elizabeth Edwards Moore, a daughter of Captain Moore who commanded a company in the famous General Morgan's command. The late John A. Moore, who died at Lee's Summit, in Jackson county, Missouri, in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, was her oldest brother.

Isaac Lemmon, a soldier of the war of 1812, was with General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, and died on the return before reaching home; he left four children: William H., Sarah (Allison), John and Isaac. W. H., the father of the subject of this sketch was born in Green county, Kentucky, December 27, 1807, and though but a child he soon became charged with the care and support of the mother and family. Leaving the ancestral homestead at the age of seventeen, the family moved to Henry county, Tennessee, where W. H. learned the carpenter and cabinetmakers' trade, which he successfully pursued for several years. On August 17, 1837, he was married to Nancy Amanda, youngest daughter of the late Archelaus Hughes of Williamson county, Tennessee; in the fall of 1839, he emigrated to Polk county, Missouri, and engaged in farming and stock-raising, in which he continued to the close of his life. In 1862, he was made a military prisoner, and confined at Springfield, Missouri, where

he contracted a severe fever, doubtless induced by exposure to the noxious effluvia attendant upon prison life and hard labor upon the fortifications then being erected for the defense of the city, the labor being chiefly performed by military prisoners, who like Judge Lemmon had been arrested and imprisoned upon the charge of sympathy with the Rebellion. At length he was released that he might find better quarters during his illness. On gaining freedom he met his old friend, Hon. J. J. Weaver, who kindly took him to his own home, procured medical aid and dispatched for his wife in Polk county; but his disease proved fatal: he died August 31, 1862 in the presence of his wife and friends. Judge Lemmon was prominent in the politics of his county, and served as a judge of the county court from 1856 to 1860, he was also a consistent member of the Christian Church.

Major Lemmon's maternal ancestors were from Wales, and settled in Virginia and the Carolinas at an early day; they were active participants in the Revolutionary struggle. Archelaus Hughes, his maternal grandfather, was a prominent citizen of Williamson and Henry counties, Tennessee, and the father of a large family. His eldest son, Arch M. Hughes of Dresden, was a lawyer and politician of prominence in the Western district, and was once defeated for Congress by John W. Crockett, son of the noted Davy Crockett, shortly following his death at the Alamo.

The brothers A. M., Joseph B., and Brice Hughes all died in Tennessee, leaving families. William P. (Buck), died in Missouri a few years since, and Dr. Samuel P., the youngest of the brothers, from the latest accounts was living in the Indian Territory.

The maternal grandmother, Nancy (Martin) Hughes, was a daughter of General Joseph Martin of Virginia, a gallant officer of the Revolution, who was the first agent to the Cherokee Indians appointed by President Washington. Some illegitimate Indian children born to him during his sojourn among the Indians, were by him educated in one of the best colleges of New England, these half-breeds took General Martin's name and afterward became prominent and wealthy citizens of the Cherokee Nation.

Major Lemmon was raised upon a farm and received his education in the common schools of Polk county, and the Southwest Male and Female College of Springfield, Missouri, of which Charles Carlton, now of Bonham, Texas, was president. He began teaching in the public schools of his county, at the age of sixteen, and continued in the profession, except while at college, until the breaking out of the war in 1861. His sympathies being strongly with the South, he was among the first to volunteer from his county in the service of the Missouri State Guard, under General Sterling Price, enlisting as a private. He was upon the organization of the Fifth Regiment, General Rains' division, elected and commissioned Major of said regiment, J. J. Clarkson being Colonel, R. W. Crawford Lieutenant Colonel, and M. W. Buster, now Mayor of Weatherford, Adjutant. The late Colonel John M. Stemmons of Dallas was also an officer of that regiment. Major Lemmon participated in the battles of Oak Hill, where his horse was killed under him; Dry Wood and the skirmishes and siege of Lexington. His regiment being six-months troops, in the winter of 1861–'62, he recruited and organized a company for the regular Confederate service, and was chosen its Captain and assigned to the Confederate recruiting corps at Springfield, then under command of Colonel Henry Little, and subsequently transferred to the recruiting force

under command of General Slack, who was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge; after his death, the brigade was commanded by General Frank M. Cockrell, and did service in the Trans-Mississippi department, Colonel James McCown of Warrensburg being the Colonel. In the battle of Corinth, October the 4th, the subject of our sketch lost his right arm while gallantly charging the enemy's breast-works, and was subsequently assigned to the command of the military post at Montevallo, Alabama, which position he held until the surrender.

After the war he was engaged in the mercantile business at Montevallo, Alabama, for three years. From that time until October, 1889, when he came to Dallas, Texas, he was variously engaged at different places. In 1869, he returned to Polk county, Missouri, where he taught school and farmed; was principal of the schools at Bolivar, Missouri, County Clerk for five years; Commissioner of Schools one year, and Revenue Clerk in the State Auditor's office at Jefferson City, Missouri, four years; President of the Western Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, at Jefferson City; has devoted much time to newspaper work, having been a regular correspondent for the Kansas City *Times*, and St. Louis *Post Dispatch*, and local editor of the Jefferson City Daily State *Times*. He was elected official Reporter of the State Senate of Missouri, in 1887, and re-elected at the special session of the Senate in June following, and again re-elected in 1889. He has always been identified with the Democratic party, and has ofttimes been delegate to State, Congressional and other conventions of the party.

Major Lemmon was marrried December 21, 1865, at Montevallo, Alabama, to Miss Louise J. Nabors, a native of that State, and youngest daughter of the late Colonel James M. and Caroline (Henry) Nabors, natives respectively of North Carolina and Tennessee. Colonel Nabors frequently represented Shelby county, Alabama, in both houses of the Legislature; he raised a large family of children, only two, however, are living, Mrs. Lemmon and the eldest brother; John Henry Nabors, an extensive planter near Mansfield, Louisiana; the late Rev. Ezekiel Nabors of Pascagoula, Mississippi; and James M., Jr., who died of yellow fever at Shreveport, in 1873, were brothers of Mrs. Lemmon; Mrs. Parolee McHenry, a lady of culture and literary talent, late of Mansfield, Louisiana, was a sister, as were the first wives of the Rev. U. B. Philips, pastor of the Methodist church, at Kaufman, Texas, and the Rev. W. G. Perry, of one of the Texas conferences. Her father died in 1852, and her mother at Summerfield, Alabama, in 1858. She was a lineal descendant of Patrick Henry, the orator of Revolutionary times. Her grandfather, Captain Henry, died in Cherokee county, Texas, before the war. Mrs. Lemmon was educated by her kinsman and guardian, French Nabors, of Alabama, at Prof. Samuel's private school, at Talladega, and the Judson Female College, of Marion, Alabama, graduating from the latter in 1865. To Major Lemmon and wife, eight children have been born, two died in infancy, and A. C., Jr., a bright intelligent lad of twelve years, after ten months' severe illness from rheumatic hip-joint trouble, died in great peace on April 11, 1892, since this sketch was written. The living are: William Campbell, the eldest, of the real-estate firm of Mahana & Lemmon, 711 Main street, Dallas; Walter Scott, a lawyer and member of the well-known law firm of Russell, Cooper & Lemmon, 309 Main street, Dallas;

Bertie Amanda, and Eulalia Louise, students at the Dallas high school; and James Wilfred, the youngest, aged ten years.

When he came to Dallas in the fall of 1889, he engaged at once in business with the real estate firm of Leopold & Lemon; after the dissolution of the firm, he continued in business alone until February 23, 1891, when he suffered a partial stroke of paralysis of the right side, which has ever since disabled him from active business.

Socially he is a member of Trinity Lodge, No. 198, and Ridgely Encampment, No. 25; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which order he has been connected for a quarter of a century, having held many important positions therein, and represented his lodge in the Grand Lodges of Alabama, Missouri and Texas; he is a Deputy Grand Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and a Past Chancellor of Amity Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Dallas. He is a strong believer in religion, and a member of the Southern Methodist Church, and resides at No. 318, Cole avenue. His only sister, Nancy J. Lemmon, a young lady of fine intelligence, died at the age of eighteen, in 1860. Her death was a very happy one, and produced a marked effect upon the remaining members of the family ever afterward. His mother, now in her seventy-fifth year lives with him and his only brother, Captain William H. Lemmon, corner Lemmon and Cole avenues, in the north part of the city.

BENJAMIN E. TORBERT, member of the city police force of Dallas, settled in this county, January 21, 1872. He was born in Upson county, Georgia, June 17, 1845, the seventh in a family of eleven children. His parents were Lemuel and Martha (Glanston) Torbert. His father, a native of Tennessee and a farmer by occupation, was closely identified with the settling and improving of the locality in which he lived. His death occurred in 1870, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mr. Torbert's mother died in 1853, leaving a large family to mourn her loss.

Our subject began life as a farmer boy, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until he reached his majority. He was united in marriage with Miss Millie Aven, August 22, 1866. She was the daughter of James and Rebecca (Rodgers) Aven. Her father was reared on a farm in Tennessee, and subsequently moved to Georgia, becoming one of the pioneers of that State. His death occurred there, June 1, 1882, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. Her mother died in 1881, in her sixty-second year. They left a large family. Of their children only five are now living, and all, save Mrs. Torbert, reside in their native State.

When Mr. Torbert arrived in Dallas county, he had only $15 in money. Renting a farm he at once went to work in earnest, but at the end of three years he was driven from the farm by the invasion of grasshoppers that infested this locality at that time. Moving to the city of Dallas, he was variously employed for some time. In 1882 he accepted a position on the city police force, and has been retained in that capacity ever since.

During the war he served in the Confederate army. In 1862 he enlisted in the six months' service, after which he joined the Woodson Guards of the Thirty-second Georgia Regiment, and served until the close of the war. He took part in numerous engagements, and was slightly wounded in the left side.

Mr. Torbert is a member of the Dallas Lodge, No. 1,570, K. of H. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Their union has been blest with three children, whose names are as follows: Aven J., born July 18, 1867; Jefferson J., born February 19, 1869; and Ina M., March 3, 1883.

W. R. HENSLEY, bookkeeper for T. L. Marsalis, was born in Texas, Columbia county, September 3, 1849. His parents were Captain W. R. and Mary (Thompson) Hensley, who came to Texas in 1831 from Edinburgh, Johnson county, Indiana. The father was a native of Kentucky, the mother of Tennessee. They were married in 1823. The father was a merchant and trader at Columbia, Texas.

Captain Wm. R. Hensley, then a young man (we get this information from the Hon. John Henry Brown, whose memory serves him well in reference to old settlers), came from Indiana to Texas in 1830 and was an educated surveyor. He settled on the upper Navidad river and was a member of the first convention ever held in Texas, October 1, 1832. This was an important convention and ignored by historians because the records were lost, as were those in 1833; but Mr. Brown, the historian, is in possession of an official record of its proceedings, as will appear in his history of Texas now in the hands of the publishers. Captain Hensley was an accomplished surveyor and did splendid and accurate work between San Antonio and Nueces river. He was also a fighter and often repelled the attacks of roving bands of Indians, in one case killing three Indians and repelling the attack on his camp on the Rio Frio. Travis, the hero of Alamo, was a member of Captain Hensley's family at San Felipe in 1834–'35. Captain and Mrs. Hensley were his ardent friends. His last farewell in leaving for the Alamo was always tenderly remembered by them. Travis and his band fell on the 6th of March, 1836. A baby was born to them eleven days later and it was named Travis. In 1874 the baby, Travis Hensley, died in Dallas, leaving a widow and son who yet reside in this city.

Captain Wm. R. Hensley proved himself to be a man of honor, intelligence and patriotism. As a surveyor in the South and the western wilds he had no superior. When the Mexican war began in 1846 he was patriotically engaged in sustaining the American cause. He then became a merchant in Port Lavaca, controlling great wagon trains to Mexico, and 1849 died with cholera in Lavaca, lamented by the whole people as a brave, enlightened and patriotic man. The writer of this knew him through the last twelve years of his life, and now as a man of truth dare not say less, and he might say much more, in his praise. But few died with the cholera at Port Lavaca, but many at Indianola. He had just returned from a trip to New Orleans, where it is thought he contracted the disease. His wife died in 1873, at the age of sixty-five years. She was a noble woman and in every way worthy to be the wife of this brave, honored and patriotic man. These parents had six children, viz.: Alexander, Addie, Alford and Travis, all of whom died in Dallas; Mary, and William, our subject.

Mr. Hensley was educated at Lavaca at common and private schools. He learned to keep books while with his brothers Alexander and Travis, and has been in that business all his life. He came to Dallas in 1873, and returned to southern Texas, returning to

Dallas two years since. He was married January 10, 1872, to Miss Lizzie Womack, daughter of T. B. Womack of Victoria, Texas. Her parents are both living, her father at the age of sixty-six and her mother at the age of sixty. There are three living children, viz.: Mrs. Hensley, Jesse, and Travis, a girl. William died at the age of eighteen years.

Our subject has two children living and two deceased. The living are: Fannie, with the J. B. Watkins Mortgage Company, girl clerk, stenographer and typewriter. She is efficient in her line and is doing good service. Thomas, office boy for Elliott & Price. Mrs. Hensley is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Hensley is a member of the K. of H., and is a worthy and well-to-do citizen, whose friends are as numerous as his acquaintances.

G. W. DOOLITTLE, one of the leading merchants and proprietors of the "Arcade" at Dallas, Texas, is a native of Utica, New York. His parents were Lloyd and Sophia (Stowe) Doolittle, the former a native of New York State, the latter of English birth and parentage. The father was a wholesale merchant and grocer, dying in 1854, aged forty-two; the mother died some six six years latter, aged forty-three. She was a devoted, earnest Christian woman, greatly beloved and highly respected for her many virtues. Her membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church dated back to her young womanhood, and she lived a life that left an impression for good on the hearts of many a poor struggler for light. She and her husband had seven children, our subject, and Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Lewis W. Land, resident of Cohoes, New York, being the only surviving ones.

Our subject lived in New York city for many years, engaged in the mercantile business. He then came South, to Memphis, Tennessee, about 1870, and engaged there in the same pursuit for fifteen years. He came to Dallas, Texas, and started the Arcade, under the firm name of Doolittle, Simpson & Co., Nos. 312, 314, 316 Elm street. They are importers and jobbers of china, pottery, fancy goods and notions. The other partners in the firm are H. S. Simpson and A. E. Bateman. Their building is 50 x 90 feet, with three floors, all filled with goods. They also have an adjoining building, 25 x 80, three stories high. In addition to this they have a warehouse on Pacific avenue, 50 x 90, one story high. In addition to their china and pottery they always carry a full line of handkerchiefs, hosiery, towels, notions, toys, glassware, tin-ware, queens ware, wooden-ware, willow-ware and all kinds of fancy household goods. In all they have ten departments and at present employ forty-one clerks, which number is doubled during the busy season. Their sales amount to over $200,000 annually. They have the largest business of this kind in the city, and they do both a wholesale and retail business.

In 1879 Mr. Doolittle was married to Mary V. McNamara, daughter of John and Elizabeth McNamara of Memphis, Tennessee. Mrs. Doolittle is a member of the Catholic Church and is a devoted mother and wife. She is a woman of many accomplishments and attainments.

Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle have seven bright and interesting children, namely: Sarah Edna, Anna Burough, Edwin Wallace, Elizabeth Sophia, Albert Lloyd, Edith Marie and Henry Simpson.

Mr. Doolittle is a member of the Masonic order, blue lodge, chapter and commandry.

He is one of the most enterprising and public-spirited of the merchants of this city, being in thorough sympathy with the progress of the country in every line of advancement. His life furnishes a good example of what determination and perseverance can accomplish when joined with strict integrity of character.

DENNIS P. MAHONEY, Superintendent of the City Water Works of Dallas, was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1846. His father was an extraordinarily fine gentleman who came to America in 1850, landing at Boston. Mr. Dennis P. Mahoney lived seven years in Boston, attending school. In 1857 he went to New Orleans, where he further pursued his studies, and also learned the trade of boilermaker. At the beginning of the war he enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Louisiana Infantry, Confederate States of America, and under General Magruder participated in the peninsular campaign. At an engagement at Sharpsburg, Maryland, he was severely wounded and consequently discharged from service. He returned home, and after his recovery went to Mexico and joined the Austrian army, as a member of Dupan's band, and had many exciting adventures during those perilous times under Maximilian. He left Mexico but a few days prior to Maximilian's capture, went to Philadelphia and thence returned to New Orleans and worked at his trade of boilermaking. From 1870 to 1884 he was engaged in the cotton trade, and then came to Dallas, as superintendent for the Dallas Elevator and Compress Company, and continued in their employ until 1890, when he was chosen by the City Council as Superintendent of the City Water Works, the duties of which position he is now fulfilling with signal ability. The works already comprise forty-nine miles of mains, with a capacity of 6,500,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. He has been Alderman of the second ward of this city, and during his term of office he was extremely vigilant of the people's rights. On national questions he is a Democrat, pure and simple. Has been active in labor organizations, being noted as a cool and sagacious counselor. He has a cosy residence at Oak Cliff.

Mr. Mahoney was married in 1867, to Miss Margaret O'Connor, a native of Savannah, Georgia, and they had seven children that are now living. Mrs. Mahoney was a faithful wife and mother and died in 1889. In June, 1891, Mr. Mahoney married Miss Mary C. King, of La Fayette, Indiana. He is a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Catholic.

J. E. BEEMAN, one of the successful citizens of Dallas county, was born in this city, in 1854, the eldest child of William H. and M. E. (Dye) Beeman, natives of Illinois and Kentucky respectively. The father came with his parents, John and Emily Beeman, to Dallas in 1842, where he took up a headright, on a part of which the city of Dallas now stands, and both he and his wife still reside in this city. Our subject was reared and educated in Dallas, where he also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed continuously until 1882. In that year he was elected Marshal of East Dallas, also Assessor and Collector three terms, and in 1886 he was again elected City Marshal, having held that office from 1882 to 1889. In that year the two municipal governments united, making it all the city of Dallas. Mr. Beeman was the first and last City Mar-

shal of East Dallas. After his marriage he settled on Elm street, and in 1890 he bought a good residence on the corner of Kentucky and Residence streets, and also owns property on Kentucky street, which he rents.

He was married in this city, in 1876, to Miss Annie E. Russey, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of B. F. and Elizabeth (Parker) Russey, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Tennessee. The father followed farming and stock-raising until after his removal to Dallas, in October, 1874, when he engaged in the manufacture of brick. The mother died in Tennessee, in 1862, and the father died in Dallas city, in March, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Beeman have had three children: Emmett Martin, Robert Earl and Eva Lena. Mr. Beeman is identified with the Democratic party, and during his administration as City Marshall he saw hard service, having been in six shooting affrays, and at that time had a large area to look over.

E. S. RANDALL is the proprietor of Randall's Café and Hotel at Dallas, Texas, which establishment, since its inception in June, 1880, has been the Mecca of the traveling public, for the excellence of its cuisine and its home-like and convenient appointments, make it a most desirable stopping place. The entire management of the house indicated the fact that intelligent and careful direction is exercised; and it is to the administrative ability of Mr. Randall that the position maintained by this house as a first-class European hotel is due. Mr. Randall was born in Delaware city, Delaware county, Ohio in 1848, the third in a family of twelve children born to Paul and Phœbe Ann (Watkins) Randall, the former a native of New York and the latter of Knox county, Ohio. After his removal to Ohio Paul Randall was married, and engaged in the boot and shoe business in Delaware, of which city he and his wife have been residents for over half a century, and where they still reside.

E. S. Randall was reared and educated in Delaware and in 1864, enlisted from that town in the three-months service in Company D, Ohio National Guards, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged. He then enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service at Columbus, Ohio, being quartered during his three-months service at Arlington Heights, Washington, District of Columbia. During his service in the West he was quartered at Columbus, and Nashville, Tennessee, and Dalton, Georgia. He was mustered out of the service at Nashville, September 18, 1865, and returned to Delaware, Ohio. Later he received an appointment to the West Point Military Academy but remained there only a short time. Upon leaving his native State he went to Des Moines, Iowa, in 1867 and for about ten months thereafter kept a restaurant, continuing to follow the same calling at different points along the Union Pacific railroad as far west as Nevada. In 1869 he came to Mason county, Texas, and joined the Texas frontier force, in protecting the frontier from Indian depredations, which calling received his attention for one year. Two years were then spent in Austin, Texas, in the restaurant business, after which he was in Galveston for a short time.

In this city he was married, in 1879, to Miss Lila M. Thackaray, a native of that city, and a daughter of Joseph Thackaray, a Pennsylvanian, his wife being a Texan of German descent. Mr. Thackaray became a resident of Galveston in 1836, where he success-

Very Sincerely Yours,

Geo. Ashford

fully followed merchandising until his death in 1877. His widow is still living in Galveston. In 1880 Mr. Randall settled permanently in Dallas and has devoted his attention to his present business, in the management of which he has shown excellent judgment. He is a Democrat politically and is a member of John A. Dix Post of the G. A. R. He belongs to Dallas Lodge No. 1,570 of the K. of H. and Dallas Lodge No. 71, Order of Elks. He and his wife are the parents of the following children: Irene, Phœbe, Louise, Elwood, Ermer Gray. Mr. Randall has seen a great change in Dallas since locating here, for the growth of the city has been made since that period. He is interested in the progress of the place and aids all enterprises of a worthy nature with influence and money.

GENERAL GEORGE FREDERICK ALFORD.—An eminent historian and statesman of Texas, was born on the west bank of the Mississippi river, in the old Spanish-French town of New Madrid, Missouri, August 4, 1836, and is one of the earliest and most widely known pioneers of Texas, having emigrated to that young Republic when it was in the throes of revolution with Mexico, in April, 1837, during the darkest days of its desperate struggle for separate nationality. He is a son of Colonel George G. Alford, a native of Cayuga, Seneca county, New York, born June 19, 1793, reared on Lakes Champlain and Cayuga, New York, served as Lieutenant of Artillery, under General Winfield Scott, during the second war of independence with Great Britain, in 1811-'13, and participated in the battles of Queenstown Heights, Lundy's Lane and other battles. He was the son of George Alford, Sr., born March 10, 1763, and Betsy Hulbert, born February 12, 1765, to whom were born twelve children: Sally, Heman, Polly, Elijah, George G., Rebecca, Amanda, John Mallory, Ethan Allen, Johnson H., Lucinda and Fanny. He was a cousin of General Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame, the hero of Ticonderoga, Colonel Alford's grandmother and General Ethan Allen's mother being sisters. They were the daughters of Judge Mallory. In 1815 he moved, with his father's family, to Detroit, Michigan, then an obscure and remote frontier Indian village, making the trip in a small sail vessel, which was wrecked at what is now the great city of Cleveland.

In 1819 he moved to New Madrid, Missouri, the former capitol of the Spanish province of Louisiana, about the time of the admission of the Territory of Missouri into the Federal Union, under the terms of the Missouri Compromise Act, which came so near dissolving the Union. Here he successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1821 he married Miss Jeannette Lesieur, a sister of Hon. Godfrey Lesieur, one of the oldest and wealthiest French settlers of that section, who died, leaving him one daughter, Jeannette. About 1829, Colonel Alford married Miss Ann Barfield, who was born May 9, 1807, daughter of Judge Frederick Barfield, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, born in 1757, and Sarah Castellaw, born January 21, 1738, a descendant of Governor Badger, of North Carolina, and the mother of the subject of this sketch. He accumulated a handsome fortune for that period, served his district in the Legislature of Missouri, and proved himself a wise and popular law-maker.

In 1835, the revolution against Mexico was inaugurated in Texas; and filled with the old martial spirit of 1812, and with the love

of liberty, which it inspired, Colonel Alford went to Texas, joined the immortal band of patriots, under General Sam Houston, and participated in the heroic struggles, which finally culminated, April 21, 1836, on the historic field of San Jacinto, in the annihilation of the Mexican Grand Army of Invasion, and the capture of the Commander-in-Chief and President of Mexico, General Lopez de Santa Ana, self styled the Napoleon of the West.

The far-reaching effects of this extraordinary battle were, perhaps, greater than those of any other ever fought on this continent, resulting in the addition of almost one-half of the present territory of the United States (exclusive of Alaska), Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah and Colorado.

Soon after the battle of San Jacinto, Colonel Alford was sent, by the provisional government of the embryo republic, to New Orleans, for military supplies for the famishing soldiery of Texas. Here he loaded two vessels, and returning on one of them, the brig Julius Cæsar, he was captured by the Mexican blockading fleet, under command of Captain José V. Matios of the Mexican brig of war General Teran off Galveston harbor, the two vessels and cargoes were confiscated, and the captives incarcerated in a loathsome dungeon in Matamoras, Mexico; and Colonel Alford and his brother, Major Johnson H. Alford (who was returning to Texas with him), were condemned to be shot, the usual mode of execution in Mexico. During this imprisonment, General George F. Alford, the subject of this sketch, was born. Through the interposition of General Andrew Jackson, then President of the United States, who was a personal friend, the condemned captives were finally liberated. Colonel Alford returned to Missouri, settled up his business affairs, and in April, 1837, moved his family and slaves to Texas, first settling in the old Spanish pueblo of Nacogdoches, and later in Crockett, capital of Houston county, on the organization of that county. Here he engaged in planting, in mercantile pursuits, and as Judge of the courts, until his death, which occurred April 1, 1847, his wife having preceded him on February 10, 1847. His death was universally deplored all over the young State, which he had served with such distinguished Spartan heroism.

General George F. Alford is one of a family of seven children: Jeannette, Hulbert, Mary, George, Ann, Albert and Emma, two only of whom are now living, the other survivor being Captain Albert Nelson Alford, a prominent merchant of Will's Point, Van Zandt county, Texas, who was born in his father's plantation at Alford's Bluff, Trinity county, Texas, September 6, 1841. The General spent his early school days with children many of whom have since attained the highest eminence in the social and political world. Among these were Colonel Thomas P. Ochiltree, a former member of Congress from Texas; Rosine Sterne, now Mrs. Ryan, one of the Columbian Exposition Commissioners; Colonel James B. Likens, one of the most illustrious members of the Texas bar; Adelaide McCord, afterward the famous Adah Isaacs Menken, the erratic beauty, wit, poetess, songstress, magnetic actress and Morganatic Queen of one of the small German kingdoms; Marcellite Thorn, the wife of Commodore William Garner, the millionaire merchant prince of New York, both of whom met a tragic death in New York harbor, in 1876, by the capsizing of their splendid yacht, Mohawk, and who left three orphan daughters, the youngest of whom, Florence Josephine, recently became

the bride of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, of London baccharat notoriety; and Lucy Holcomb, one of the most beautiful women of modern times, who, in 1856, married the historic Colonel Pickens, then a member of Congress from South Carolina, afterward United States Minister to Russia during the administration of President Buchanan, and later Governor of South Carolina. In 1858, a little blue-eyed, golden-haired daughter was born to them in the imperial palace of Romanoff, St. Petersburg, to whom the Empress Catharine became God-mother, and who conferred upon her the unique name Donschka, sweet little darling. This innocent, little child, in April, 1861, held in the arms of General Beauregard, touched off the first gun that was fired at Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor, and whose reverberations, in their far effects, still resound around the civilized world and will for a thousand ages.

On the death of General Alford's parents, when yet scarce ten years of age, he was taken back to his native town, New Madrid, Missouri, and placed in school by his maternal aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Maulsby; but the monotony of country school life was not to be long endured by a youth of his spirit, inured as he was to wild, frontier freedom; and, impatient of restraint, he found his way, at the age of twelve years, to the semi-savage Indian tribes of the far western wilds, where he remained nearly three years, adopting their language, customs and costume, and acquiring their skill and endurance in the chase and in woodcraft. At the age of fifteen he again became restless, and the desire for farther adventure was so irresistible that he left the Indians, with whom he had been so long associated, and started, with a single pony, across the trackless plains, thousands of miles for the new El Dorado of California. The journey consumed six months, from April 19 to October 16, most of it entirely alone, through hostile tribes of Indians, who would have scalped him but for his daring and ingenious concealment by night, under banks of sand and sage brush, traversing trackless wilds and barren deserts, climbing mountain heights, and often suffering for food and raiment, and entirely dependent, for daily subsistence, upon such wild game as his skill with the pistol could provide. A journey to the Pacific in the days of the Argonauts, consuming six months of ceaseless peril and privation, can scarcely be appreciated by those of the present day, who make the same trip in a palace car in four days.

On his arrival in Shasta, California, barefooted, bare-headed, and practically naked, his boyish heroism, energy and self-reliance at once commended him to the warm friendship of Dr. Thomas W. Dawson, Clerk of the courts, who gave him food and clothing, and appointed him Deputy Clerk, which position he held until June 26, 1856, when he returned to Texas, with a handsome fortune for a boy not yet twenty years of age. On February 16, 1857, he was married, at New Madrid, Missouri, to Miss Annie Marie Maulsby, one of his former schoolmates, a daughter of Hon. H. P. Maulsby, one of the pioneer judges of that district. Their bridal tour was a trip to Washington city, where they witnessed the inauguration of President James Buchanan and vice-president John C. Breckenridge, on March 4, 1857; thence to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Niagara Falls, through Canada to Detroit, and thence to their new home at Palestine, Texas, where the General and his brother, Hulbert M. Alford, engaged for some years in mercantile pursuits. In January, 1859, they moved to their large cotton plantation, at

Alford's Bluff, Trinity county, and in the fall of that year the General was elected one of the judges of that county, an office which he resigned, on the breaking out of the war between the States, and espoused the cause of the Confederacy, although primarily opposed to the ordinance of secession, as long as it was a debatable question, believing, with Governor Sam Houston, that resistance to Federal aggression upon the rights of the States should be made inside, and not outside, the lines of the Union. He was three times a member of the Texan Legislature, representing the Ninth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Anderson, Houston and Trinity; and bore a conspicuous part in the stirring political drama, enacted during the Civil war and the period of reconstruction, or destruction, rather, which followed it.

In 1866, he resigned his seat in the Legislature, moved his family to Galveston, and engaged extensively in the wholesale trade cotton factorage, banking and foreign exchange; became one of the most successful business men of the Southwest; actively identified with every leading public enterprise of the day, and amassing a large fortune. The financial panic of 1873, the numerous failures which followed it, and the heavy decline in cotton and freight, seriously embarassed him, and during his long absence in Europe his house was forced to suspend, in August, 1875, with liabilities of about a third of a million dollars. His creditors, after a thorough examination of the affairs of the firm, acquitted him of any blame for its downfall, and proposed a settlement of fifty cents on the dollar, with his own time in which to pay it. This generous offer he peremptorily declined, insisting on the payment of every dollar, principal and interest. After a heroic struggle of nine years, during which he sold and appropriated to the payment of his firm's indebtedness his homesteads in Missouri, Staunton, Virginia, and Galveston, all exempt by law, he at last succeeded in accomplishing this herculean feat, and discharged in full every dollar of his own and his firm's indebtedness, principal, interest and cost, refusing to accept an abatement of one cent, thus perpetuating a record for commercial integrity which is almost without a parallel in any age or country.

In August, 1877, having retired from active business in 1875, he moved his family to Dallas, where he has since lived, in an elegant and spacious modern mansion, on an elevated terrace fronting the park, in a grove of beautiful forest trees, surrounded by all the comfort and luxuries of modern civilization, and respected and honored as the synonym of commercial integrity and moral grandeur.

His time is congenially devoted to looking after his large real-estate interests in Texas and Chicago, his banking stocks in Dallas, and his silver and lead mining interests in Mexico; and his leisure hours are devoted to the cultivation of his literary and æsthetic tastes. He is a writer of exceptional merit, strong, vigorous and incisive, and occasionally dallies with the gentle muses. His pen pictures of pioneer scenes and dramatic incidents in the early history of Texas, California and the Indian tribes, stand without a rival, and are extensively reproduced in all the leading literary journals of the country. His frequent contributions to current literature are eagerly sought by the daily press of all the great cities.

Although eminently qualified, by a ripe experience, a cultured and well trained mind, wealth, genial manners and an attractive and magnetic personality, to adorn

official station, he has no desire whatever for political preferment, preferring the comforts of his home, the love of his family and friends, the respect and confidence of his associates, and the pleasures of his extensive library to all the glare and glitter and glory of feverish official life. For thirty-six years, he has traveled extensively, and always with intelligent watchfulness of surroundings, through all the States and Territories of the Union, Mexico, Central and South America, the West India Islands, Canada and Europe, and his mind is a rich store-house of valuable information and authentic history. His contact with cultured people of all nations, has given him a breadth of culture and liberality of thought that few people ever attain.

No matter, though as a brave and adventurous youth; or as a pioneer, struggling with adverse conditions; or as a chivalric soldier of fortune, cheerfully sharing the privations of his comrades; or as a legislator, grappling with the vexatious problems growing out of the Civil war; or as a banker, handling his millions, calm, sagacious and just; his social, genial, traits of character shine out pre-eminent, and he is at all times, and under all conditions, the stanch, tried, true, generous friend to humanity. Although he takes no active part in the partisan political contests of the day, his well matured opinions carry great weight wherever his honored name is known (and that is far beyond the limits of Texas), and his able and exhaustive articles, on subjects of national interest, finance, trade relations, domestic and political economy, mining, the arts and sciences, humor, jurisprudence, etc, are read with great interest, and meet with extensive popular approval.

General and Mrs. Alford are the parents of ten children, six of whom are living: four sons, Albert, George, Eugene and Allen; and two daughters, Hallie and Linda. The eldest daughter was married November 15, 1881, and has three children. The eldest of them, a little, fair skinned, golden-haired, blue eyed granddaughter, is named Douschka, (Annie Linda) after the daughter of Governor Pickens, whose wife, Lucy Holcomb, was the General's early playmate and companion. His youngest daughter, Linda D., was married to Dr. Milton M. Edmonson, August 30, 1892.

General Alford has been a Democrat all his life, a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1857, and of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Texas for more than a third of a century.

HENRY PRINGLE, proprietor of a saloon on Main street, Dallas, Texas, has been a resident of Dallas since the fall of 1871, having settled here when this city was a mere hamlet. He at first engaged in the restaurant business, and later opened a saloon. In 1872 he turned his attention to the grocery business and continued that until 1875. Closing out his grocery at that time, he returned to the saloon business, continuing the same until 1880. Then he opened a feed store at the corner of Elm and Sycamore streets. Since 1881 he has been engaged in his present busines on Main street.

Mr. Pringle was born in Rostock, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, July 2, 1846, the oldest child of Carl Pringle and his wife. His parents were born, passed their lives and died in Germany. At the age of thirteen years Henry went to St. Petersburg and there entered upon the seafaring life as cabin boy, touching the various ports of England, Scotland, Norway and Sweden, going as far north

as ships go, and when he was sixteen landed at New York. He returned to Scotland in 1861 but came back to New York the following year. Landing in this county during the war, he at once enlisted his services for the Union. He became a member of Light Poldon Company, known as the Fourteenth New York Cavalry, which was consolidated with the Eighteenth New York Cavalry. He enlisted for three years or during the war. At one time he was under fire for twenty-four days. He received four gunshot wounds, and was confined to the hospital at New Orleans for some time. After his recovery he returned to his company and was engaged principally in Louisiana and Mississippi, being mustered out of the service at San Antonio, Texas, in November, 1865. From there he went to Galveston, where he remained three years. In 1867 he had the yellow fever and came near losing his life. He was in Marlin two years. In 1871, as above stated, he located in Dallas.

In 1875 Mr. Pringle was united in marriage with Emma Miller, a native of Saxony, Germany. Her father, Paul Miller, passed his life and died in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Pringle have been born four children; Henry Julius, Charley, Clara, Emma and Alfred.

Mr. Pringle votes with the Democrat party, but is not an active politician. He is a member of the following organizations: Engine Company, No. 1, Volunteer Department; F. & F. Benevolent Association of Dallas; Dallas Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.; Ridgely Encampment, No. 25, I. O. O. F.; Dallas Lodge No. 70, K. of P.; Uniform Rank, No. 18, K. of P.; Queen City Lodge, No. 191, K. of H.; Cornet No. 5, Chosen Friends; and the George H. Thomas Post, No. 6, G. A. R., Dallas. Aside from his other vocations, Mr. Pringle has been engaged in the real-estate business to some extent. He owns the house in which he does business on Main street. He is practically a self-made man.

COL. R. R. LAWTHER, proprietor of a feed store on Main street, Dallas, was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, in 1836, the youngest of seven children born to James and Jane (Hood) Lawther, the former a native of Scotland. When a boy he moved with his parents to Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, where he was educated for the ministry. He was married in that city, and at the age of thirty-five years he came to America, settling in Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. In 1841 he removed to Armstrong county, same State, where he died, in the fall of 1865; the mother died in the same county, in 1869.

Colonel R. R. Lawther, our subject, received a common-school education, and spent two years as clerk in a store at Newburg, New York, and later went to Muscatine, Iowa, where he remained three years. After his marriage he removed to Jefferson City, Missouri and embarked in the grocery business, and was at that place at the breaking out of the late war. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the first company of State Troops organized at Jefferson City, and was with this company until after the battle of Lexington, when he was assigned as Adjutant to Gates' Regiment. After the reorganization at Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Lawther was elected Major of the Third Missouri Cavalry, remained at Springfield during the winter, and then fell back to Elkhorn Tavern, or Pea Ridge. Major Lawther, at the battle of Pea Ridge led a charge, captured a battery, and was promoted Col-

onel by General Van Dorn. He was then sent to Richmond, thence to Arkansas, next East of the Mississippi river with General Price and Van Dorn, and assisted in fortifying Corinth. After falling back from that city Colonel Lawther was sent to the Western Department to take charge of Missouri Troops, and was serving under General Hindman when he was taken prisoner near Batesville, Arkansas. He was carried to Jefferson City, after a short time to the Gratiot street prison, St. Louis, thence to Alton penitentiary, two months later to Camp Chase, Ohio, from which place he was exchanged and sent to City Point, Virginia, where he received orders from the Secretary of War to report to E. Kirby Smith at Shreveport, Louisiana. He was next ordered to report to General Price, and assigned to take command of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry, served under General Marmaduke on his raid in Missouri and Kansas, and at the close of the war he surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1865. Colonel Lawther at once located in Galveston, Texas, and was engaged in the wholesale grocery business until 1877, when he removed to Brenham and followed the same business until coming to Dallas in 1885. The same year he opened up a grain, hay and feed business, which he has since continued.

He was married in Muscatine, Iowa, in 1857, to Miss Ellen E. Hoopes, a native of Covington, Kentucky, and a daughter of J. J. and Amanda Hoopes, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Kentucky. The mother died in Muscatine county, in 1889, and the father still resides in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Lawther have five living children and two adopted, viz.: Harry P., a graduate of the law college at Charlotte, Virginia, is Alderman from the Seventh Ward, and a practicing attorney for the Equitable Mortgage & Loan Company; Joseph; Anna; Freddie, wife of Thomas Beggs, a contractor of Dallas; William Preston, Raymond Ralston and Paul Warner. Mr. Lawther votes with the Democratic party, and is Alderman from the Sixth Ward. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and has been an Elder in Dallas and Brenham churches for fourteen years; Mrs. Lawther is also a member of the Presbyterian Church. Colonel Lawther is a man of broad liberal views in regard to State and national politics and firmly believes that Dallas, Texas, will become the commercial center of the great Southwest.

GEORGE W. CRUTCHER, real estate, Bankers' and Merchants' National Bank, was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, in 1849. His parents are Granville and Rebecca (Dawson) Crutcher; both natives of Kentucky. The father was a Kentucky farmer of taste and public spirit for many years, and a fine stock-raiser as well. He came with his family to Dallas city in 1876 and has been a resident here ever since. He is now retired, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife's age is seventy-two years; both are members of the Christian Church and are as highly respected as they are widely known.

They have a family of seven children, all of whom are living, viz.: William A., a farmer of Ellis county, Texas, his wife was Susie Renick, of Bourbon county, Kentucky; Rev. John H., a graduate of Kentucky University and a minister of the Christian Church for the past ten years; his wife was Miss Mary Barr; our subject; Lucile, wife of W. S. Wall, residing in Cyn-

thiana, Kentucky, of which city Mr. Wall is Mayor; Frank M., residing in Dallas and a member of the firm of Crutcher Brothers: he married Miss Florence Jennings, of St. Louis; James D., an attorney of Dallas: his wife, Stella Jackson, of Austin, Texas; Charles F., member of the firm of Crutcher Brothers, in real estate.

Our subject was educated at the common schools of Kentucky and the Kentucky University. He came to Dallas in 1875. Before he came to Dallas he taught in the Commercial College of Kentucky University for two years. He was District Clerk for some one-half dozen counties in West Texas for two years, 1877 and 1878, then returned to Dallas. He was elected and served as Alderman two terms, and was elected Mayor of East Dallas in 1876, serving three terms in said office. His administration was a clean one and was characterized by economy, and at the same time advocated permanent improvements and an advanced policy. He made a popular and useful officer. In 1881 he became manager of the very extensive land business of Mr. J. S. Dougherty, a position which he held from 1881 to 1888. In that latter year he became a member of the real-estate firm of Crutcher Brothers.

Our subject was married February 4, 1876, to Miss Lenora Lawrence, daughter of Judge Lawrence, of Belton, Texas. Our subject and wife's home has been blessed in the birth of six children, viz.: Harry Ward, Pauline, Lura, Tom Granville, Daisy Helen, and Edith. Both parents are members of the Christian Church. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order, also the Knights of Pythias.

In politics our subject affiliates with the Democratic party. Mr. Crutcher is public-spirited in his views and a worthy and highly esteemed citizen.

The Crutcher Brothers were established first as Crutcher & Crowdus, in 1884: afterward Crutcher Brothers & Aikins. In 1887, Mr. Aikins retired from that firm, and the other members, F. M., C. F. and G. W. Crutcher, formed a co-partnership, which has been very successful in real-estate transactions and operations of all sorts. Mr. F. M. Crutcher, senior member, is a Notary Public; C. F. Crutcher is a surveyor—occupations that give them especial advantages in the negotiation and sale of real estate, city and country—and Mr. G. W. Crutcher supervises their department of western lands.

Crutcher Brothers are engaged in buying and selling real estate, in loaning money and negotiating loans, in collecting, in renting property, in rendering for and paying taxes on lands in any part of Texas, and in managing estates. They have a great deal of city and country property listed with them, and have sold Western, Texas and Panhandle lands for the past ten years. Persons having relations with them will find them thoroughly posted and entirely reliable.

THOMAS B. TROTMAN, the genial commercial traveler for a Chicago house, dealing in shoes, is worthy of mention in the history of this county. He was born in Huntsville, Alabama, September 29, 1847. His parents are John B. and Maria A. (Clopton) Trotman. The former was born at Danville, Alabama, June 28, 1812. He removed to Huntsville in 1836 and was a merchant of that city under the firm name of Trotman & Nance, and remained there until 1875, doing a large and very successful business until the

war. He moved to Dallas in 1875 and has been an honored resident ever since. He has retired from active labors and is now living with the subject of this sketch, having reached the age of eighty. He has been a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over sixty years and is also a Royal Arch Mason. His estimable wife is also still living, aged seventy-four years, and has been his devoted and faithful wife for forty-six years. She too is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had four children, Thomas B., our subject; John W., commercial traveler, died in Dallas, June, 1877; he married Florence Adelia Hawkins, daughter of Mrs. P. A. Hawkins of Dallas; their only child is Willie Adelia. Tullie Ola, wife of George K. Merriwether of Dallas, is the next child, and their children are, Hattie, Sarah and George K. The fourth child is Hattie, wife of Fred Manget of St. Louis, and their family consists of Hattie, Fred, Tullie, Felice, Paul and Jessie Estelle.

Our subject was educated in Huntsville until he was fourteen, when he engaged in the drug business for two years as clerk. In 1864 he joined Company F, Fourth Alabama Cavalry, under General Forrest, and was discharged at Gainesville, May 4, 1865. He took part in the battles of Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, serving as a private through the war. He was never wounded or taken prisoner. He stood the service well, being on raid duty as cavalryman. During the latter part of the war the command fought Wilson's raid from Plantersville, Alabama, to Macon, Georgia; also were in the fight at Columbus, Georgia. After his discharge Mr. Trotman remained in Mississippi on business until September of the same year, when he returned home and attended school for one year. He then clerked for two years, when his father formed a partnership with him in the grocery and furniture business, under the firm name of Trotman & Son, at Huntsville, Alabama. Here they did a successful business, until 1874, when they failed and our subject went to St. Louis, and, moving his family to Dallas, began to travel for Shryock & Rowland until May, 1877, when he engaged with Appleton, Noyes & Company, a wholesale shoe house, at St. Louis. They failed in January, 1879, and he went to Galveston, Texas, and traveled for P. T. Willis & Brothers until 1889. From 1889 to 1891 he engaged in real-estate business in Dallas, but the old life on the road had more attractions for him and he entered the commercial line again, traveling for a Chicago house—Selz, Schwab & Co.

He was married in 1871, to Henriett Cooper, daughter of J. W. and E. H. Cooper of Huntsville, Alabama. Both her parents (Mr. and Mrs. Cooper) are still living. They have eight children, of whom Mrs. Trotman is the oldest. The next child is Louisa, wife of W. M. Green, living in San Antonio, Texas,; Lawrence married Eliza daughter of Rev. George W. Price of Nashville, Tennessee, and is a prominent attorney of Huntsville, Alabama; Joe married Miss Winter of Georgia, a niece of Mrs. H. L. Clay of Huntsville, Alabama; William T. resides in Huntsville, Alabama; Carroll, married a daughter of Dr. Goodyear of Memphis, where Carroll and his wife reside; Cornelia and Alene are the two youngest of the family and the former is an artist in the true sense of the word while the latter is an accomplished young lady in other ways. These two are still of the home circle.

Our subject and wife have three children. Thomas, aged fifteen; Henrietta, aged twelve, and Louisa, aged six,—bright, promising little

ones. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject is a member of the Masonic chapter. He is a worthy, good citizen and a thorough gentleman, pleasing in address and as a citizen is highly respected by all who know him.

W. D. HENDERSON, one of the active, pushing, enterprising citizens of Oak Cliff, Alderman for that beautiful city, mayor pro tem. of the town, also chief cotton clerk in the office of the general freight agent, of the Texas & Pacific railroad at Dallas, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, November 10, 1842. His parents are William and Elvira Ann (Williams) Henderson, natives of Ireland and Virginia, respectively. The father came to America when he was about twenty-two years old, in 1827. For a period of his life he was a merchant in Memphis, Tennessee, then was made vice-president of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New Orleans. He was subsequently connected with the Home Fire Insurance Company, of New Orleans. He now lives a retired life at Beloxi, Mississippi, aged seventy-six. His faithful wife died when only thirty-six. Our subject is the older in a family of two; the other is his sister Josie, wife of John Barkley, resident of New Orleans of the firm of John Barkley and Co., sugar dealers.

W. D. Henderson was educated at the Fourth District Boys' High School at New Orleans, completing the course in 1861. He enlisted in the same year in the Fifth Company of Washington Artillery, of New Orleans. This was a most celebrated command, having been organized in 1845. His first service was with the army of the Tennessee at the battle of Shiloh; then at Corinth, Mississippi; next at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was promoted to the clerkship of the Chief Purchasing Commissary of the Army of Tennessee, when not twenty years of age. The position was one of responsibility and trust and gives evidence of the high esteem in which he was held. While he was serving in this capacity, the army passed through Kentucky, having battles under General Bragg. They took in the battles of Mumfordsville, Perryville and Bardstown, where they inaugurated a Confederate Governor. On the reorganization of the Commissary, in 1864, he returned to the ranks and was in the siege of Atlanta for nearly thirty days, and later was under General Hood at the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee, the second battle at Murfreesboro, and prior to this the battle at Jonesboro and Lovejoy station. After the Nashville battle, the army went to Greenboro, North Carolina, where he surrendered with General Johnston.

The war closing Mr. Henderson became a partner in a company under the firm name of Jackson, Kilpatrick & Henderson, at New Orleans and continued with them for four years, when he went to California, returning to Galveston, Texas, after an absence of six years. In a few months he made his way to Dallas, and in 1886 engaged with the Texas and Pacific Railroad, in his present position, where he has remained ever since, giving great satisfaction by his able service to the road. He was elected Alderman of Oak Cliff, April 5, 1892, and has since been elected Mayor pro tem. He is chairman of the school committee and is an important factor in the educational affairs of the city. He is also chairman of the committee on municipal records, and is on two other important committees, being keenly alive to the interests of Oak

Cliff. His towns-people demonstrated their appreciation of his services to the city by giving him a heavy vote at that election.

Mr. Henderson was married, October 20, 1868 to Miss Maggie Boyle, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Boyle, of county Kilkenny, Ireland. Mrs. Henderson is a lady of culture and refinement, and of extensive reading and travel. She had six years of most successful experience in the Galveston schools and also taught in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have had six children, Josie B., who completed a course of study at Sam Houston Normal Institute, Huntsville, Texas, under the State appointment of Senator R. S. Kimbrough. Stella was elected as the railroad boys' candidate to Eminence College, Kentucky, and graduated therefrom, obtaining the medal for scholarship; Jessie May, their first child, died at an early age; and Katie, the third child died when fourteen years of age. The brothers, Lucien G. and Roy, are quite young. Both parents and their daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Henderson is a member of K. of P. and takes interest in politics, being in sympathy with the Democrats.

The surroundings of their family residence at Oak Cliff points to the taste, culture and refinement of its owners.

DR. F. S. DAVIS, physician and surgeon, and a prominent citizen of Dallas, is a native of Indiana, Clay county, born October 25, 1858. His parents are Dr. A. P. Davis and Iva J. (Elkins) Davis, the latter a native of Kentucky and the former of New York. The father was a physician and resided in Terre Haute, Indiana, two years; also practiced in Illinois for a time. Is a graduate of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, and practiced in Vigo and Crawford counties, Indiana, later in Edgar county, Illinois, going there from Indiana in 1872. He came to Texas in 1877 and located at Corsicana, where he had a splendid practice, which he managed well until his health failed, when he sold out to his partner, Dr. Fisher. He then went to New York, took a special course in ophthalmology, came to Dallas in the spring of 1880, and this has been his home ever since. He has had a large practice, both general and special. The past four or five years most of his time has been spent in a special line. His age is about fifty-seven years; his wife's age is about fifty-nine years.

They have four living children, namely: Eliza J., wife of George King: they reside in Dallas; F. S., our subject; William W., residing in Corsicana; his wife was Mabel Brooks: in business he is a trader, and quite successful; Dr. E. E. Davis, the youngest of the family, is a resident of Dallas: his wife was *nee* Emma Drake.

Our subject received his literary education at Paris, Illinois, at an academy conducted by Prof. Hurty, who is quite an educator in that portion of the State. He read medicine under his father, and graduated in 1883 at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He located in Dallas after graduation in the spring of 1883, and has been a continuous practitioner here ever since. He has had a very good practice, which has increased from year to year. He is a member of the State Medical Association of Texas. The Doctor is genial, pleasant and of a social nature, which makes his acquaintances his friends.

He was married November 10, 1887, to Miss Mary Hill, daughter of Waid Hill. He

and his wife are old residents of Dallas, well and favorably known among a large circle of acquaintances. They came from Tennessee, but were natives of Georgia. Mrs. Dr. Davis is the younger of a family of two children; the other is Dr. William L. Hill, residing in Salt Lake City, Utah. He is a young man of good habits, well read, a hard student and a young man of much promise. He is also a graduate of the Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.

The home of our subject and wife has been blessed in the birth of one child—Raymond Hill. Both parents are members of the church—the Doctor of the Christian Church, and the wife of the Baptist Church. They are both very active and devout members, taking an active interest in all the different departments of church work.

CLARENCE W. GANO, a progressive and reliable business man of Dallas, Texas, and president of the Estado Land and Cattle Company, was born in Tarrant county, this State, April 18, 1858, and is the son of General R. M. and Mattie J. Gano, early settlers of the Lone Star State. In 1865 the General removed with his family to Kentucky, where the subject of this sketch lived until 1876. He was educated at Bethany College, West Virginia, at which he graduated in the class of 1876. Since then he has been located in Dallas, where his first business experience was in real estate with his father and brother, the late John T. Gano. In 1882 General Gano retired, the business being continued by the Gano brothers. On November 2, 1891, John died, since which time the business has been continued as before, his widow, Mrs. Clara B., as survivor of her husband's estate, continuing as partner. In 1884 the Estado Land and Cattle Company was organized by the father and two brothers, with headquarters in Dallas, having a paid up capital of $200,000, and which has proved very successful, reflecting great credit on the enterprise of the projectors. Besides being president of this corporation, Mr. Gano is also vice-president and director of the Bankers' and Merchants' National Bank of Dallas, which has a capital stock of $500,000. He is also a director of the Bankers and Merchants' Bank Building Company, which has a capital stock of $200,000. He is a director of the Cavinal Mining Company, dealing in lands in the Chicaksaw Nation, with headquarters in Dallas; and is a prominent member of the Dallas Board of Trade.

He was married November 10, 1886, to Miss Eugenia Lowe, a native of the Lone Star State, and a daughter of Judge T. J. Lowe, an eminent jurist of Guthrie, Oklahoma. She is a graduate of the Female College at Staunton, Virginia, is a thorough scholar, an accomplished musician, and especially noted as a vocalist of exceeding sweetness and power. They have had one child, Elizabeth Frances, a demure little lady of five, who made her entrance on life's busy scene August 20, 1887.

Although not a wire-pulling politician and fire-eating demagogue, Mr. Gano takes an active interest in public affairs of importance, frequently participating in the conventions of his party. Both Mr. Gano and his worthy wife are earnest and useful members of the Central Christian Church of Dallas, to the support of which they liberally contribute.

Mr. Gano possesses sterling qualities of mind and heart which, aside from his distinguished family connections, would make him a representative man of any community.

Of business ability and tact, of a progressive disposition and of unimpeachable integrity, he is calculated to make his way to success amid the good wishes of his fellow-men.

JOHN JACKSON was born in Devonshire, England, February 25, 1834. He received his education there, and at the age of fourteen years came with his father's family to America. They made the voyage in a sail vessel, were nine weeks on the sea, landed at New Orleans some time early in June, and there took steamboat for Shreveport. At the latter point they bought three yoke of oxen and wagons and started for Dallas county, being from June till October in reaching their destination. They had much difficulty in driving the oxen and were also delayed by sickness and death, the youngest of the family dying at Mount Pleasant; extra expenses thus incurred, doctor's bill, etc., amounted to $1,000. Reaching their destination, the father took a homestead claim under the Peters Colony, and they all began the work of developing a farm. Many interesting incidents of their pioneer life might here be recounted had we space. Mr. Jackson remained with his father until 1857. He himself had preempted 160 acres of land and had proven up on it; so in 1857 he married, settled down and commenced improving his farm. Soon the war came, and in 1862, feeling it his duty to enter the service of his adopted country, he enlisted in William Jackson's,(his brother) company, and was with the forces that operated in the Indian Nation and in Arkansas; saw some skirmishing but was in no regular battles, nor was he ever wounded or captured. He was in active service six months, and was discharged on account of sickness. Besides Captain Jackson, our subject also had another brother in the war, Frank Jackson, who was wounded at the battle of Elk creek, his skull being fractured by the explosion of a shell.

About 1867 Mr. Jackson resumed farming and stock-raising, and as the years rolled by prosperity rewarded his earnest efforts, he added to his original holdings and became the possessor of a large estate. He has given a farm to each of his children and still retains 640 acres. His homestead with its attractive residence and surroundings forms one of the most beautiful rural places in the county. While he is engaged in general farming, raising wheat, oats, corn and cotton, he also gives much attention to stock, having on his farm a thoroughbred stallion.

In 1857 Mr. Jackson married Miss Mary C. Perry, who was born in Illinois, February 17, 1836, daughter of Westren and Sarah (Noble) Perry, natives of Illinois and Indiana respectively. They settled in Texas in 1846. By this happy marriage six children were born, viz.: Viola, November 26, 1857, died August 29, 1859; John P., October 27, 1859; William F., July 26, 1862; George A., May 8, 1865; Charles E., December 28, 1867; and Andrew, July 23, 1870. After lingering for years with consumption, the loving wife and mother passed away in April, 1886. In March, 1887, Mr. Jackson wedded Miss Eleanor M. Guy, who was born in England, April 30, 1857. She came to America with some friends and settled in Texas, April 25, 1882. Her mother died before she came to this country; her father is still living in England. By his second marriage Mr. Jackson has one child: Mary A., born December 7, 1887. He and his wife are church members, she being an Episcopalian and he a Missionary Baptist. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Mr. Jackson's father, John Jackson, Sr.,

was born in Devonshire, England; was reared on a farm in his native country and was all his life identified with farming interests. Becoming dissatisfied with England, and, being always an earnest advocate of republican institutions, he was induced through the influence of Mr. Peters to emigrate to America. The expense of bringing his family to this country, and the sickness and death already referred to, exhausted the most of his means, and when he reached his destination he had to begin life at the bottom and work his way up. With the efficient aid of his sons he was soon on the way to prosperity, and success crowned his efforts. He was born in 1806, and died here at his home in May, 1866. His widow is still living and is hale and hearty. She was born in 1806, daughter of George Amery. She and her worthy husband underwent many of the trials and hardships of pioneer life, yet were pleased with their adopted country. While he passed away many years ago, she still lingers and notes with pleasure the prosperity of her children.

A. R. PALMER, D. D. S., real-estate dealer in the Bankers and Merchants' Bank building, was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, August 26, 1829. His parents were Henry D. and Martha (Angeuilie) Palmer, natives of South and North Carolina respectively. The father was in the war of 1812 and was on the way to the battle of New Orleans with the Tennessee troops at the time it occurred. He served through the war as a private and would not receive any recompense for his services to the Government. He was a minister, first in the Presbyterian and then in the Christian Church. He preached in Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, being well known in the ministry of his church and was considered a leading man. He never took any part in politics, except in 1848, when he was a member of the Constitutional Convention for the State of Illinois. He was afterward solicited to run for Governor, but refused. He was a man of strong character, and was a devout Christian, being known everywhere as Father Palmer. He died in 1863, at Eureka, Illinois, aged eighty-nine. He was in the ministry for over fifty years, and during that time brought many hundreds into the church, besides settling many serious disputes in church and State. His wife died some years later, about 1870, aged eighty-five. She was a member of the church from childhood, was eminently a domestic woman, the mother of sixteen children, fourteen of whom she raised to mature years. Of this family, two sons and four daughters are still living, and they reflect their mother's piety. Her character was a well rounded one; she was not demonstrative, but constant and firm, her faith being founded on principles that were well studied and conscientiously followed out all her beautiful life. The oldest child that grew to maturity was Dr. A. B. Palmer, who settled in Dallas county, Texas, in 1852. He died in 1874, aged sixty-five, having practiced until his death. He resided in what is now De Soto, Dallas county. He left one son, Dr. William Palmer, a resident of Ellis county. The daughters are: Mrs. Robert Daniels, wife of a prominent farmer of this county; Mrs. Dr. T. H. Stuart, of De Soto. Three of the family were doctors, our subject, A. B. and H. D., of Kansas City.

Our subject was educated, professionally, at St. Louis and Baltimore, in dentistry and medicine, and practiced them both, the former for twenty-five years. He came to Texas

in 1865 and settled in Palestine, Anderson county, where he practiced for some years and then came to Dallas, in 1887. Since his arrival here he has been engaged in the real-estate business.

He was living at Fayetteville, Arkansas, when the war broke out, and he enlisted in the C. S. A., as a private in 1861, but when the company was organized he was made First Lieutenant, and afterward promoted to be Captain. He was wounded and retired in November, 1864. After his return home he was elected to the State Legislature, in the fall of 1864, and received all but four of the votes, and there were nine candidates; so it was a high compliment to his popularity and true worth. He did not know that he was a candidate until he received his certificate of election, which he has yet, printed on Confederate paper. As the enemy captured Little Rock before they met, and afterward, when the war was over, they were not allowed to meet, the election was an empty honor.

The Doctor is Grand Protector to the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and is devoting most of his time to the interests of this order in Texas. He holds the highest office in the State, and has been representative to the Supreme Lodge of the United States for eight years. In this he feels that he is doing great good. It is a benevolent order and is of great benefit to the members. His position is a serviceable one and very much to his taste. The order numbers about 75,000 members and is rapidly increasing. It has paid out more than $7,000,000 up to the present time, paying about $1,000,000 per year, and is now fifteen years old. There are about 120 lodges in the State, and it is the first benevolent lodge that took women in on an equality with the men, and trial has proven them to be three per cent. better than the stronger sex in matters of this kind.

Our subject was married at Macomb, Illinois, in 1856, to Miss Ann Augusta Brooking, daughter of Major T. A. Brooking, of Richmond, Virginia, and son of Chief Justice Brooking, of Virginia.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are worthy members of the Christian Church, of which the Doctor was Elder for many years before coming to Dallas. Mrs. Palmer is a native of Kentucky, and has proven herself a good true wife to a worthy husband.

Dr. Palmer is a worthy, good citizen, and lends his influence to what he considers the best welfare of the city. He is a man well fitted for the office he fills, and his work reflects his recognized ability.

JOHN STUDEBAKER WITWER, Postmaster of Dallas, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1830, a son of George Witwer, also a native of Pennsylvania, and a minister of the gospel for thirty-five years. His maternal ancestors were the Studebakers, whose representatives at South Bend, Indiana, are the greatest manufacturers of wheeled vehicles in the world, Postmaster Witwer being a nephew of the Studebaker Brothers. They were remotely of German origin. Rev. Witwer's labors were in Ohio, Indiana and Missouri, and therefore our subject's life was one of frequent change. At the age of twenty he came southwest, and located for a brief period at Kosse, Texas, and in 1872 came to Dallas, where he established himself in the wagon and buggy business. Although serving as Postmaster he still continues a successful business. Mr. Witwer has been identified with the business, educational and political inter-

ests of the city, having been a member of the City Council, member of the School Board andnow one of the directors of the State National Bank, of Dallas.

Mr. Witwer has always been a conservative Republican and was a delegate from his district to the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1884. A thorough knowledge of the city's needs in her public service, gained by a twenty years' business career, and his splendid chararter and good standing with the people of Dallas pointed to his selection as the head of the postal department here. His selection for this office and his manner of conducting the same are ample proof of his qualifications for this important position. His commission from President Harrison bears date of July 19, 1889, and he entered upon the duties of the position September 16 following. As Postmaster he has given entire satisfaction to the public and the management of the office is thorough and systematic. He is a man of good intellect and business tact, has a natural business ability and energetic disposition that will mark his way to success.

On August 16, 1871, he married Miss Florence C. Buck, of LaPorte, Indiana. They have four children, two sons and two daughters. The family is connected with the Second Presbyterian Church.

Our subject is the oldest of a family of twelve children, whose names are as follows: Rebecca Frances, wife of Daniel Sell, who died at the age of twenty years, leaving two sons, George and Clement; Leah is the wife of Joseph Kopsey, who is draftsman for the Studebakers in Chicago; Maria Ada is the wife of John Mohler, of Joliet, Illinois: Mr. Mohler is foreman of the Joliet Manufacturing Company; Timothy Wilbur is cashier and confidential clerk for Studebaker Brothers in Chicago; George M. is occupying an important position at South Bend, with Studebaker Brothers: Clement S. is superintendent of the Joliet Manufacturing Company at Joliet, Illinois; Daniel V. died in infancy; Edwin S. is employed and holding a responsible position with Studebaker Brothers at South Bend, Indiana; Dora died in infancy; Jacob Frank and Harvey are in the wagon and buggy business at Joliet, Illinois.

Rev. George Witwer died October 1, 1886, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife is still living, at the age of sixty-three years. Rev. Witwer was a minister of the gospel for thirty-five years, in the German Baptist Church.

Mr. Witwer's wife's parents were Alvin and Alvira (Wadsworth) Buck. The Wadsworths were of the same family, of Revolutionary fame. Alvin Buck was one of the pioneer settlers of LaPorte county, Indiana, having moved from Massachusetts after his marriage to LaPorte county early in the thirties. He was a farmer and dairyman. He died October 19, 1881, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife is still living, at the age of eighty-two years. Although she has been blind for many years she is a remarkably healthy and happy woman.

James and Dexter Buck are farmers and capitalists. Mrs. Buck has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church almost all her life. Her husband was one of fourteen children and she was one of twelve children.

Mrs. John S. Witwer is the youngest of six children, all of whom are living, namely: Lydia, who lives with her sister, Mrs. Edson; Cleantha, wife of David Edson who resides in Missouri; Dexter is married to Miss Hattie Cartwright and resides in LaPorte, Indiana: he is a retired merchant; James is married to Celia Oder and resides in LaPorte,

Wm. L. Thompson

Indiana: he is a farmer and capitalist; Joseph, unmarried and a farmer. Ella Alvira, our subject's oldest child, is the wife of P. G. Claiborne, acting cashier of the Central National Bank, of Dallas. Walter Clare, the second, is collector for the North Texas National Bank; Mary Louise and John Wilbur are attending school in the city.

HON. WILLIAM LAFAYETTE THOMPSON, attorney, Dallas, Texas. —Louisiania has given to Dallas, Texas, many estimable citizens, but she has contrib, uted none more highly respected, or, for the conscientious discharge of every duty in every relation of life, more worthy of respect and esteem, than the subject of this sketch. He was born in Greensburg, Louisiana, October 1, 1838, and was sixth in order of birth of seven children born to Alexander and Dorothea Pryor (Womack) Thompson, natives respectively of Georgia and Louisiana. The parents were married in the last named State and there passed the remainder of their days, the mother dying abougt 1847 and the father in 1852. The latter was a planter by occupattion and followed that successfully all his life.

Hon. William L. Thompson was reared on the plantation and received his literary education at Florence, Alabama, gratuating with the class of 1859. He subsequently entered the Low School at New Orleans, and graduated from that institution in 1861, after which, in the same year, he enlisted at New Orleans in Company G, Fourth Louisiana Infantry, as private for one year. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and after that engagement and reorganization of the regiment he joined the Point Coupee Battery, Company B, with which he remained until the close of service, participating in all the battles of north Mississippi, viz.: Corinth, Fort Pemberton, Baker's creek and Jackson. After the battle of Baker's creek he retreated with General Loring to Jackson, Mississippi, and was in the six or seven days' fight at that place. He was also in the battle at Baton Rouge. Mr. Thompson was sent on detached service to East Louisiana, and surrendered at Clinton, Louisiana, in 1865.

He immediately returned to St. Helena parish and engaged in the practice of law. In 1868 he was elected to the State Senate under the reconstruction acts of Congress, represented five parishes and served four years. In 1874 he moved to Texas, located in San Antonio, and practiced his profession until elected to the Legislature from Bexar county. He was re-elected and at the expiration of his term was appointed by President Cleveland special inspector of customs. He located on the lower Rio Grande, served twelve months, and was then transferred to El Paso, Texas, his district extending over New Mexico and Arizona. He was sent with two special agents of the Treasury Department to the principal mining district of Old Mexico to investigate the Mexican ore question. Being relieved from the Federal service, he located in Dallas, Texas, and resumed the practice of law. There he has resided ever since.

Mr. Thompson was married in St. Helena parish, Louisiania, to Miss Neanie Andrews, August 15, 1865, a native of East Feliciana parish, Louisiana, and the daughter of Elisha and Eliza (Jackson) Andrews, the father a native of South Carolina, and the mother of Tennessee. Her grandfather, Thomas Jackson, was in the Revolutionary war with Marion. Mr. Andrews moved from South

Carolina to Louisiana at an early day and became a very wealthy planter. He died in the latter State in 1863 and his wife survived him until 1873. Mr. Thompson lost his wife in San Antonio, Texas, in 1883. To them were born four children: J. Wheat, married, and resides at San Antonio, Texas, is now clerk in the United States army; Batie, now Mrs. Charles J. Grant of Dallas, Texas; Lettie E., wife of D. P. Wheat, an attorney of Beaumont, Texas, and Herbert Andrews, who is now fourteen years of age. Socially, Mr. Thompson is a Royal Arch Mason, is a life member of St. Helena Lodge, No. 96, St. Helena parish, Louisiana, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is an Adjutant of Sterling Price Camp, Confederate Veterans of Dallas, Texas, and is also Adjutant General of the United Confederate Veterans and Chief of Staff of Lieutenant General W. L. Cabell of the Trans-Mississippi Department, United Confederate Veterans.

DUDLEY G. WOOTEN, attorney at law, Dallas, the senior member of the law firm of Wooten & Kimbrough, was born in Missouri, in June, 1858, a son of Thomas D. and Henrietta (Goodall) Wooten, natives of Kentucky. As a surgeon, his father stands at the head of the profession in the State. Having acquired considerable fame as such previous to the war, he was placed on the staff of Generals Price and Bragg, as medical director in the army of the Confederate States of America. At the close of the war, in 1865, he came to Texas and practiced in Paris until 1876, when he went to Austin, where he is still in active practice. At the opening of the State University, in 1883, he was chosen president of the Board of Regents, and he has placed that richly endowed institution in a position of prominence. Texas is proud of the services of such a man, in such a capacity.

The Doctor was born March 6, 1830. His wife was born in 1834. They are well and favorably known as worthy, good people, and life-long members of the Baptist Church.

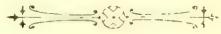
Mr. D. G. Wooten, whose name heads this sketch, one of the seven living children of the above mentioned eminent physician, received a thorough classical education and graduated at Princeton, New Jersey, College, in 1875, with the degree of A. M., with high honors, although the youngest in his class. Afterward, for a year, he was a Fellow at the Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, and then took the law course at the University of Virginia, founded by Thomas Jefferson, and graduated with the class of 1878, with the degree of LL. B. as well as taking the two highest honors of the university. He began the practice of law at Austin, where he was prosecuting attorney four years. He came to Dallas in 1888, and at once took rank as one of the leading members of the bar. While his reputation has been made as a criminal lawyer his native acumen is best shown in the more subtle questions of civil law. A citizen who is amply competent to testify on the matter says, with reference to Mr. Wooten: "He is a ripe scholar, an eloquent advocate, and a profound lawyer. Without being an aspirant for public honors, he has taken a deep interest in public affairs, and has done valiant service on the great issues of the day."

Mr. D. G. Wooten is a member of the Knights of Pythias and in politics a Democrat. He is one of the rising young men of the South, and a genial, cultured gentleman.

Our subject is the oldest of a family of seven children: Etta, the second, is the wife of Hon. H. W. Lightfoot, residing at Paris, Texas; Stella is wife of W. J. Bailey, Esq., of Fort Worth, Texas; Maude is the wife of Judge Robert H. Johnson, County Judge, residing at Fort Worth; Tommie, the youngest daughter, is a graduate of the University of Texas, class of 1890. She is quite literary in taste, much of a lady, and still of the home circle; Goodall H. and Joseph, the two youngest of the family, are both graduates of the University of Texas, classes of 1891–'92 respectively. The former is assistant State Chemist, and is a young man of much promise. The two sons are preparing for the profession of medicine.

Mr. Wooten married Miss Carter, a daughter of Colonel Carter, who was one of the immortal band who made the historic Pickett's charge at the battle of Gettysburg, the turning battle of the great Civil war, and he went down in that action. Mr. and Mrs. Wooten had two children, both of whom are deceased; and Mrs. Wooten died in 1887. He was remarried, to Mrs. M. A. Sellers, at Dallas, December 2, 1891. She is from an old Mississippi family, from Kemper county, who are well and favorably known throughout the State.

In the great political campaign between Judge George Clark and Governor J. S. Hogg, 1892, Mr. Wooten, prior to the nominating convention at Houston, in August, 1892, took a very prominent part "stumping" the State for Clark. He established a reputation on all sides as the foremost orator in the State, and his speeches throughout the State were accepted as models of argument, rhetoric, and impassioned eloquence. His paraphrase of Phillips' "Napoleon" applied to Governor Hogg, is one of the triumphs of campaign oratory, and perhaps has never been equaled in the political literature of the country. When in the Houston Convention he refused to join the "bolt" organized by the Clark men, but remained in the regular convention, acting as a member of the committee on platform. In that capacity he presented and eloquently advocated a minority report, intended to prevent the repudiation of the National Democratic platform. Failing in this, he filed a written protest absolving himself from obligation to support the nominees, and withdrew from the convention. At the Lampasas Convention, June, 1892, he was unanimously elected Presidential Elector for the State at large on the Cleveland ticket and canvassed the State.



S. A. ERWIN, retired attorney of Oak Cliff, has a pleasant and comfortable home at the corner of Tenth and Crawford streets. He has been a resident of the Lone Star State since 1848, his first residence within its borders being in Cherokee county. He was born in Bedford, now Marshall county, Tennessee, in 1820, the youngest of eleven children born to John R. and Hannah B. (Bishop) Erwin, natives of North Carolina, in which State they were married, emigrating soon after to Bedford county, Tennessee, where they settled on a farm. The father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, although very young, and was under the care of his father, who was an active participant in that struggle. Grandfather Bishop also was a Revolutionary soldier and was killed while in the service. J. R. Erwin remained in Bedford county, Tennessee, and there died on the farm on which he first settled on coming to the State December 23, 1859, at the age

of eighty-six years. His wife was born in 1777 and died in Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1851, on the old home farm in Tennessee.

S. A. Erwin was brought up on the farm. At the age of seventeen years he left home to enter college at Jackson, Maury county, Tennessee, where he remained three years. After leaving college he commenced reading law in Murfreesboro, and in 1843 was admitted to the bar, after which he established himself at Lebanon, Tennessee. In 1846 he enlisted under Captain Milton A. Haines at Nashville, for the Mexican war, and his company became a part of the regiment commanded by Colonel Jonas E. Thomas. After one year's service his health failed, and after a short time spent in Mattamoras he returned to Tennessee, in 1847. He at once resumed the practice of law, but decided to make a change of location, and accordingly came to Rusk, Cherokee county, Texas, of which he was one of the pioneers. He was married here, April 27, 1848, to Elizabeth J. McKee, a native of Maury county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Thomas and Frances (Stone) McKee, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Virginia. Mr McKee was taken to Tennessee in early boyhood, there grew up and married and followed the occupation of farming until his removal to Texas in 1846. Here he resided on a farm until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1865, his widow having died in 1863. After his marriage Mr. Erwin settled in Rusk, Texas, and there practiced law until 1856, when he abandoned his profession to engage in farming and stock-raising, dealing in fine stock, in Cherokee county. He in time became the owner of a large plantation and cultivated some 300 acres. In 1876 he moved to Limestone county, Tehuacana Hills, where Trinity University is located, for the purpose of educating his children, and while there three of his sons graduated from that institution, of which he was for some time a trustee.

His children are as follows: William Scott is married and a farmer of Tehuacana Hills, Limestone county; Sarimella C. is the widow of F. W. Beaty and resides at Tehuacana Hills; Fannie also resides there and is the wife of John H. Forrest; Floretta E. resides at Oak Cliff, Dallas county, Texas, and is the wife of Dr. E. J. Hallum; Cornie E. is the wife of John M. Hallum, a farmer of Anderson county, Texas; John T. resides at Tehuacana Hills, farming; Robert L. is married and resides in Dallas, being bookkeeper for the Dallas City National Exchange Bank; and James P., who is special agent for the Dallas Mortgage Company.

Although formerly a Whig in politics Mr. Erwin is now an independent, refusing to wear the collar of the dominant party of his State. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F. and he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and have been active in church work. During over forty years' residence in Texas they have seen many changes, and Mr. Erwin has aided largely in its progress and development.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HUGHES LEMMON, of the real-estate firm of Bowser & Lemmon, Dallas, Texas, was born February 25, 1840, in Polk county, Missouri, near the present town of Morrisville. His parents, William H., Sr., and Nancy Amanda (Hughes) Lemmon, natives respectively of Green county, Kentucky, and Williamson county, Tennessee, were married near Paris, in the latter State, August 17, 1837. In the autumn of 1839 they emigrated to

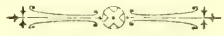
Missouri, the eldest child, A. C. Lemmon, being then about eighteen months of age, and settled on Sac river in Polk county, where he improved a valuable farm, which was occupied as the family homestead until 1872. The father was a practical farmer and stock-grower, and somewhat prominent in local politics, and served as County Judge of his county from 1856 to 1860, elected by the Democracy, of which party he was always a strong adherent. He died at Springfield, Missouri, August 31, 1862, the result of exposure while confined as a citizen prisoner for sympathy with the South. The mother still survives and resides with her son, Captain Lemmon; she is now in her seventy-fifth year. The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and educated in the schools of Polk county and Carleton's College at Springfield, Missouri, of which the Rev. Charles Carleton, now president of Carleton's College at Bonham, Texas, was president.

Captain Lemmon commenced life as a teacher in the public schools of southwest Missouri in 1858. In the spring of 1861 he assisted in organizing the first company organized in his county for the Southern army, and was elected its First Lieutenant, Captain Frank Mitchell being in command. The late Colonel Charles H. Nichols, of Dallas, was subsequently Captain of said company. It was known as Company C, of Colonel J. J. Clarkson's Fifth Regiment Missouri State Guards, of which the Captain's brother, A. C. Lemmon, was Major; Colonel M. W. Buster, of Weatherford, Texas, was Adjutant; the late Colonel John M. Stemmons, of Dallas, Commissary of Subsistence; and their fellow-townsman, Colonel W. L. Williams, was a Lieutenant. In the winter of 1861-'62 he was elected First Lieutenant of Captain A. C. Lemmon's company, D, Fifth Missouri Confederate Infantry. He was with General Price at the battles of Wilson's Creek, Dry Wood, Lexington, Elkhorn and Farmington, and the evacuation of Corinth, Mississippi; and later on he organized and was elected Captain of Company A, Jackman's cavalry regiment, and was with it in all of its many engagements till the close of the war, when he located in Dallas county, Texas, and again engaged in teaching, chiefly in Dallas and Tarrant counties.

He traveled for the agricultural implement house of D. M. Osborne & Co. for several years, until in 1876, when he formed a co-partnership with O. P. Bowser in the hardware and agricultural implement business in the city of Dallas, which business they continued until 1887. In that year they invested largely in Dallas city and farm property, giving special attention to Bowser & Lemmon's North Dallas and Oak Lawn addition to the city of Dallas, which at present constitutes a large portion of the present limits of the Eighth Ward of the city. Captain Lemmon's beautiful suburban home, "Elmwood," located on the line of the North Dallas Electric Railway, at the corner of Cole and Lemmon avenues, on which he has devoted much labor and expense to add to its comfort and attraction, is one of the finest in the city. He is largely interested in the North Dallas Improvement Company and the Dallas Guarantee and Investment Company property, of 1,500 acres, adjoining the city. Captain Lemmon has for years been one of the leading, enterprising men of Dallas, and has always been promptly at the front to assist every laudable improvement or enterprise for the advancement of Dallas. He has an abiding faith in her future, and believes that she will yet be a great com-

mercial center, and eventually the chief city of the great Southwest; hence he has always contributed liberally of his time and money to advance her interests.

Captain Lemmon was married on the 27th day of February, 1867, in Dallas county, to Miss Mattie A. Knight, second daughter of O. W. and Serena (Hughes) Knight, both natives of Tennessee, where the parents were married, removing to Texas in 1844, and settled on what has ever since been known as the Knight farm, near Cedar Springs, and but a few miles from Dallas. The father resided there until his death, which occurred in 1868. He was an honorable Christian gentleman, and highly respected and beloved for his many noble and generous traits of character. Hon. G. M., Epps G., Robert E. L. and A. J. Knight, of Dallas, and William H. Knight, of Hillsboro, Texas, are brothers of Mrs. Lemmon; while Judge Burford, Dr. A. M. Cochran, John Field, of Dallas, Ben Cannon, of Arlington, Texas, and Captain J. J. Mallard, of Rusk, each married sisters of hers. Her mother, Mrs. Knight, lives with the family of Captain Lemmon. In 1882 the subject of this notice was called upon to mourn the death of his beloved wife, after quite a short illness. Six children, the fruit of this union, are living: Nannie Laura (Mrs. Williamson), Rena Amanda, Mary Kate, William C., Jr., Mittie Lee and Eppie Knight, and grandchild Mattie Lemmon, with his mother and mother-in-law Williamson, constitute his family. His only sister, Nancy Jane Lemmon, died in Missouri of typhoid fever, July, 1860. Captain Lemmon is an Elder and an active worker of the First Christian Church of Dallas, with which congregation he has for years been connected. Politically he has always been actively identified with the Democratic party, having frequently attended as a delegate its State, district, county and city conventions, and has served as chairman of the Democratic executive committee of the city of Dallas through some exciting campaigns. He is a member of James A. Smith Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also a member of the Knights of Honor. Captain Lemmon is one of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Dallas, and is keenly alive to her best interests. He is a worthy and intelligent citizen, such as gives character to a community.



M. STEERE, assistant general freigh agent of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad, was born in Providence county, Rhode Island, November 8, 1844. His parents were Arnold and Amey D. (Hutchinson) Steere, also natives of Rhode Island. Arnold's father, John Steere, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The family trace their ancestry back to those of that name who came over in the May Flower, and both the Steere and Hutchinson families are of New England stock, and related to a good race on both sides. Our subject's father died in September, 1844. He was a farmer by occupation, was extensively known, was highly respected, and was a man of strict integrity. His wife is still living, at the age of four score years and five. Her home is in Providence, Rhode Island. She has been a member of the Methodist Church since her early girlhood days, is an excellent woman, and her friends are as numerous as her acquaintances. Besides being a member of an unusually esteemed family, she has endeared herself by noble traits of person and character to a host of friends. She has marked abilities and ennobling traits of character in her line, and

her Christian profession is the spiritual program of a refined yet simple and natural life. These qualities, vitalized by ambition, have drawn about her a wealth of rare love and hope, the rounding out of a devout Christian character. She lives like one who goes on a journey, expecting to renew the joys of a well spent life in a better country. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Steere were the parents of seven children, as follows: Adaline E., wife of Ellery C. Arnold of Laramore, North Dakota: her son, Horace F., is a member of the North Dakota Assembly, and editor of a Republican paper at Laramore; Addie C. and Emma are her other children, and the former is a graduate of Grand Forks Seminary, Dakota; Charles W., a resident of Oakland, California, was married to Rebecca Mowry, and they have one child, Eva; Albert A., resides in North Dakota; Frances E., wife of George E. Mc Kenzie; Nellis L. married Maria Albee, and they have one child, Earle; Rose A., at home; and J. M., our subject. In this immediate family there was not a death in forty years, ending in 1890!

J. M. Steere enlisted February 14, 1862, in the First Rhode Island Cavalry, which served in the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the engagements of Cedar Mountain, Kelly's Ford, second battle of Bull Run and Chantilly. Before the battle of Antietam he was taken sick with typhoid fever, was taken to Alexandria Hospital and was discharged at Fort Schuyler, New York. In company with his brothers, Charles W. and Nellis L., he returned home, but in 1864 again enlisted in the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, and served in the Department of the Gulf until the close of the war. Mr. Steere was in no battles during his last service, and was Regimental Commissary Sergeant of his regiment. In the fall of 1865 he engaged as secretary of the Missouri Iron Works for one year, was next engaged in traveling for a commission firm, and in 1876 was appointed agent for the Canada Southern Fast Freight Line, stationed at St. Louis. In 1885 he was appointed general agent for the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road. Mr. Steere entered the railroad service as contracting freight agent on the Canada Southern Fast Freight Line, from December 1, 1876, to November 16, 1884, was agent of the same line; from December 1, 1876, to 1880, was also foreign freight agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company; November 25, 1884, to January 1, 1886, was general agent of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, with residence at Dallas; and since January 1, 1886, assistant general freight agent of the same road. He has been in the service for sixteen years, with only the two companies.

Mr. Steere was married Christmas day, 1866, at St. Louis, to Miss Fannie M. Baker, a daughter of Captain W. C. and Mary C. W. Baker. The father died in 1882, and the mother now resides in Wichita, Kansas, aged sixty-eight years. The parents had four children: Fanny M., now Mrs. Steere; Hattie M., wife of W. H. Mears of Peoria, Illinois; Edna, wife of W. H. Maxwell of Wichita, Kansas; and Jackson B. Mr. and Mrs. Steere have three children: Rosie, Mamie C. and Charles W. The latter is employed as clerk for the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Company. Mrs. Steere was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and her death occurred at Fort Worth, March 24, 1886, aged thirty-nine years. She was a devout Christian woman, and her life was devoted in making people happy, in which she had few equals. Her memory will long be cherished for many Christian virtues and excellent traits of character.

Mr. Steere was again married, to Mrs. Mary C. Reynolds, daughter of Dr. Emory A. Allen, at her home in Randolph, Massachusetts, June 20, 1892. She is a most estimable and winsome lady of culture and refinement. She is a native of Massachusetts.

Mr. Steere has held the office of Exalted Butler of the Elks of Dallas, is also Post Commander of George H. Thomas Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, is a member of Kirkwood, Missouri, Lodge, No. 484, of the F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arcanum. He is a public-spirited citizen, such as gives character to a community.

ALEXANDER COCKRELL, deceased, was born in Kentucky, June 8, 1820, a son of Joseph Cockrell, a native of Russell county, Virginia. When a young man the father moved to Kentucky, and when our subject was four years old, he moved to Johnson county, Missouri, where Alexander was reared and where his mother died when he was yet a child. His father died in the same county, in 1838, after which he went to the Indian Nation and engaged in the stock business for a contractor of that country. He remained there until entering the Mexican war, under Colonel McCullough, and served until its close. Mr. Cockrell was at Monterey with dispatches during that battle, where he was kept for three weeks, after which he came to Dallas and engaged in the stock business. After his marriage he took a claim of 640 acres of the Peters Colony, situated ten miles west of Dallas, where he engaged extensively in the stock business, and also freighted from Houston, Jefferson, Shreveport and other points with ox teams. He followed this from the spring of 1848 to the winter of 1852, and in the latter year he sold his stock and purchased John Neely Bryan's headright of the city of Dallas, and in 1853 moved to this city and engaged in the brick business and various other occupations. Mr. Cockrell gave employment to all the young men who came to the country at that time, was a benevolent and enterprising man, and respected by all who knew him. He also built the first bridge across the Trinity river, and in an early day ran a ferry boat.

He was married September 9, 1847, to Miss Sarah Horton, and they had five children: Morgan, who died an infant; Aurelia E., the wife of Mitchell Gray, who died February 28, 1872; Robert B., who died May 21, 1886; Frank M. and Alexander. Mr. Cockrell departed this life April 3, 1858, and his widow April 26, 1892. He left a large estate, which was managed and successfully handled by his widow. At her death she was seventy-three years of age and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since her childhood.

JAMES W. McMANUS, manager for B. F. Avery & Sons, is a native of Toronto, Canada, where he was born in 1854. At the age of fourteen he began learning the trade of carriage building in Wellington Square, Canada.

After thoroughly mastering the business he located in Michigan and spent some years in Lansing, Jackson, Owosso, Detroit and Howell; then he spent a brief season in St. Louis, and in 1878 came to Texas, locating at Houston and then in Dallas, as a representative of the Weir Plow Company, of Monmouth, Illinois.

In this line his success was so marked that when the business was merged into that of The J. B. Simpson Carriage Company, he was appointed manager of the combined interests.

When the old and well known firm of B. F. Avery & Sons of Louisville, Kentucky, decided to open a branch house in Dallas and include vehicles with their popular line of implements, Mr. McManus was selected as their manager. They represent the Racine Wagon and Carriage Company, Racine, Wisconsin, and the Henney Buggy Company, Freeport, Illinois, and other well known lines.

Their business is both wholesale and retail, and is carried on at the corner of Lamar and Commerce, in a large and commodious brick building, and is conducted on the basis of integrity and fair dealing, such as has marked their career of over half a century, and patrons may rely upon their representations of goods sold.

Mr. McManus is a model citizen, quiet and unassuming, but exceedingly popular; he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and politically is a Democrat.

He was married in March, 1880, and has one of the coziest homes in Oak Cliff.

JOHN H. DANIEL, a farmer and stock-raiser of Precinct No. 1, Dallas county, was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, in 1826, the second of twelve children born to Edmond and Frances (Herndon) Daniel, natives of Virginia. The parents were both reared in Kentucky, and in 1835 they went to Missouri, where the father improved a farm. His death occurred in Monroe county the same year, and the mother afterward moved to Dallas county, where she died, in 1880. Grandfather Edmond Daniel, a native of Virginia, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was wounded in the battle of Brandywine, and died some years later from the effects of the wound. The Daniel family are of Scoth-Irish descent, and were early settlers in the Colonies.

John H., our subject, was reared and educated in Monroe county, Missouri, where he also aided in opening up and improving the home farm. At the age of twenty years he came to Texas, and later enlisted in the Mexican war, under Captain Kinzy, and after reaching the Rio Grande he enlisted under Captain Witt. In 1849 Mr. Daniel bought 120 acres of land, which he improved, and later built a good house, and he has since added to the original purchase until he now owns 220 acres, all of which is under a good state of cultivation. In 1863, in Dallas county, he enlisted in Stratton's company, Stone's regiment, for twelve months, or until the the close of the war. He participated in many skirmishes, and was discharged in Louisiana, after which he returned to Texas. Mr. Daniel takes an active interest in politics, voting with the People's party, and has held the office of Constable of his township, and is now one of the School Trustees. Socially, he is a member of Tannehill Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M., of Dallas, and also of the Farmers' Alliance.

He was married in this county, December 6, 1849, by Parson James A. Smith, to Rebecca Ray, a native of Illinois, and daughter of Robert and Mary (Denton) Ray. In 1847 the parents came to Texas, settling in Dallas county, where the father was engaged as a farmer and blacksmith. He died in Cook county, Texas, in 1889, and his wife in Dallas county, about 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel have had thirteen children, nine of whom

survive, namely: W. R., a resident of Hardeman county, Texas; T. B., of the same county; Mary F., wife of George H. Alexander, County Commissioner of Hardeman county; B. F., at home; E. W., a resident of Dallas; S. P., of Greer county, Texas; C. A., a member of the police force at Dallas; Mattie J., at home; Arthur Ellis, also at home.

J. B. HENDERSON, retired stock farmer of Harrison county, Texas, resides at the corner of Twelfth and Grand avenue, Oak Cliff. He was born in York county, South Carolina, May 26, 1817, and was the eldest of sixteen children, ten sons and six daughters born to the union of W. B. and Mary (Barry) Henderson, natives of the Palmetto State also. The parents were of Scotch origin and belong to the early families of South Carolina, the ancestors emigrating to this country from Scotland at a period antedating the Revolution. W. B. Henderson was a farmer and in 1832 moved to Georgia, where he remained one year among the Indians. In 1833 he moved to Cherokee county, Alabama, and settled on a farm which he cultivated until his death in 1872. After his death the mother came to Harrison county, Texas, in 1875, and died in 1887, at the advanced aged of ninety-four years.

J. B. Henderson was reared to farm life in South Carolina, but moved from there to Georgia with his parents and thence to Alabama. He was married at Greenville, South Carolina, in 1841, to Miss Nancy J. Berry, a native of that city and the daughter of Rev. Nathan and Mary (Hiett) Berry, natives also of Greenville, South Carolina. Her father was a Baptist minister and he and wife were both descendants of early families of South Carolina. He died in that State, in 1840, and his wife in the same State, in 1857. Grandfather Henderson participated in the struggle for independence. After his marriage J. B. Henderson settled in Georgia, but moved from there to Cherokee county, Alabama, where he entered a large tract of land and immediately commenced improving it. In 1856 he moved to Tippah county, Mississippi, improved a farm, and remained there two years, when he moved with team to Pulaski county, Arkansas. He followed farming there for three years and then located in Columbia county, Arkansas, where he made his home for another three years. In 1867 he moved to Mount Pleasant, Titus county, Texas, opened up a farm near that town and also became the owner of considerable real estate in Mount Pleasant. From there he moved to Harrison county in 1871, followed farming, and later engaged in fine stock-raising, principally Jersey cattle. He still owns a large farm in that county. During the war he was in the Commissary Department, and had the contract for furnishing all Confederate soldiers west of the Mississippi river with beef. After the war he supplied the Federal soldiers at Mount Pleasant with beef until they left Texas. Mr. Henderson takes some interest in politics, and he and Mrs. Henderson are worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, both having been members of the same for many years.

To their marriage were born eleven children, eight now living: W. B., a traveling salesman for Orr Lindsay, of St. Louis, Missouri, in 1861 he enlisted in Garland county, Texas; in the First Arkansas Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of Adjutant Major; he surrendered in Lee's army in 1865;

he is married and resides in Marshall, Texas; James N., married, is a farmer and stock-raiser of Harrison county, Texas, he was a member of the Engineer Corps for three years, and served until the cessation of hostilities; John A., single, is receiving agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, Dallas; Andrew L., married, is a farmer of Harrison county, Texas; Ella, wife of J. C. Mow, resides at Oak Cliff, and her husband is Station Agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, Dallas; Nannie is the wife W. C. Lane, an attorney of Marshall, Texas; Muggy, wife of W. B. Wynne, an attorney of Wills Point, Texas; Hattie Lee resides at home, and is abstract clerk in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, Dallas; Mary died in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1863; Sallie, wife of C. H. Shilling, died in Texas in 1876; and Fannie, wife of Frank Howard, died in Harrison county, Texas, in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson passed their golden milestone of life September 16, 1891, and the principal part of their lives have been spent on farms on the frontier. They have twenty-two grandchildren. Both are honored and respected by a host of warm friends, and may the sunset of their lives be cloudless.

SAMUEL N. BRASWELL, Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 1, Dallas, was born in Georgia, January 23, 1827, a son of Samuel Braswell, a farmer who was born in North Carolina and removed to Georgia at an early day. Both the parents died in Georgia. Mr. Braswell, the youngest of four children, received his education in excellent private schools and became a successful teacher in his native State; read law and began practice in Barnesville, Georgia. In 1858 he moved to this State, settling in Mount Pleasant, Titus county, where he was in 1866 elected State Senator, to represent the Eighth district. This being the first election after the war, he took an active part in the stirring scenes incident to reconstruction. In 1871 he moved to Corsicana, this State, and finally, in 1874, to Dallas. In 1886 he was elected Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 1, this county, and served with such fidelity that he was re-elected in 1888 and again in 1890. He is noted for the equity of his decisions and promptness in the execution of business. The "Judge," as he is called, is one of the old-school Southern gentleman, —honest, affable and able. He has been a member of the Masonic order for forty years, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for twenty-five years. Politically he is a Democrat of the Jacksonian school.

He was married in Georgia, to Miss Mary A. Anderson, and they have living four children and two grandchildren—all in this State.

J. BEKKERS, proprietor of a saloon on Elm street, Dallas, was born in Belgium, in 1859, the second son of J. J. Bekkers and Clementee (Van Grinderbeek), natives of Belgium. The father was an artist, and was a director of drawing and anatomy for many years. He was chairman of the committee that organized the French colony that came to Dallas in 1853 under the management of Mr. Considerant. Mr. J. J. Bekkers took an active interest in the general government of the colony in Dallas county, but always remained in his native country, where he died, in 1872. His wife still lives in that country, and is a pensioner of the Belgian Government.

W. J. Bekkers, our subject, was reared in the city of Louvain, Belgium, where he served six years as a volunteer in the regular army, and was Sergeant Major of his regiment. After leaving the service, in 1879, he came direct to Dallas county, Texas, where he engaged in the barber business, and in 1885 embarked in his present occupation. Mr. Bekkers votes with the Democratic party, but is not active in politics. Socially, he is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., of Division No. 18 Uniformed Rank, K. of P., and was also a volunteer member of the Fire Department. His father was Grand Master of the Masonic order of Belgium, and was always an active Mason. Mr. Bekkers has witnessed a great change in the city of Dallas since its organization, and has always taken an active interest in everything pertaining to its good.

JAMES C. ARNOLD, Chief of Police of the City of Dallas, was born near Wellington, Morgan county, Georgia, April 29, 1851. His parents were W. B. and Martha B. (Bostwick) Arnold, both natives of Georgia. His father was a merchant at Social Circle, Walton county, Georgia, at the commencement of the war, and enlisted in the Confederate service as private and served until the war closed, mostly on the coast of Georgia. He was a supporter of Breckenridge and Lane in the presidential race in 1860, and a strong advocate of State rights, and has been for many years a prominent member of the Baptist Church, and is living near Madison, Morgan county, Georgia, farming. He was born August 31, 1820. Martha B., his wife, was born August 24, 1824, and died August 15, 1854, a member of the Baptist Church from early childhood. There were born to these parents seven children, three of whom died at an early age. John H., the oldest, at the commencement of the war, enlisted for six months defending the coast of Georgia, but later joined the Fifty-third Georgia Regiment, and served under General Longstreet until the time of his death, December 26, 1862. William T., the second son served in the Second Georgia Regiment during the war, and is still living, and has been for ten or twelve years District and County Clerk of Sabine county, Texas; Emma D. Arnold, their daughter, sister of our subject, the wife of M. A. Parker, is living in Atlanta, Georgia; Mr. Parker served in the Fifty-third Georgia Regiment during the war under Longstreet.

James C. Arnold, whose biography we give, was raised in Morgan and Walton counties, Georgia, went to school at Social Circle and old Fair Play, same State, and left his home for Carroll county, Mississippi, on the 14th of February 1866, and there worked on a farm for P. H. Echols, W. A. Gayden & Colonel J. D. McLemore, and in December, 1869, came to Texas to Doctor R. S. McLemore (a son of Colonel J. D. McLemore), who owned Camp's Ferry, on Sabine river, in Upshur county, and lived with him until 1871, when McLemore sold the ferry to A. Ferguson & W. L. Wilburn: he was then in their employ until the fall of 1872; he then went into partnership with E. B. Winn in supplying contractors with beef. The contractors were building the first fourteen miles of railway from Longview west; he then went from there to Fort Worth expecting to be engaged in the same business, but the railroad suspended operations west of Dallas. He then followed the grocery business for a time, connecting himself with the firm

of Connell, Arnold & Co. at Fort Worth: he remained there for a short time. He closed out and came to Dallas in April, 1874, and has been a resident of Dallas ever since.

He was then engaged in different vocations of business until November 5, 1874, when he was appointed on the police force of the city of Dallas under General W. L. Cabell, Mayor, and June Peak, Marshal. He served as patrolman and mounted officer until 1879, when he was appointed Deputy City Marshal under W. F. Morton who was then the City Marshal. In June, 1881, he was appointed City Marshal, vice W. F. Morton resigned, and then an election was ordered to fill the unexpired term of W. F. Morton, at which election he was chosen and held the position of City Marshal and Chief of Police ever since that time by virtue of an election and the choice of the people of Dallas up to the present time. During these periods of elections for Chief of Police of the city of Dallas from 1881, up to the present time, he has had only three opponents, and at the last city Democratic convention, which was held April, 1892, he was the unanimous choice of that convention as the nominee of the Democratic party for the office, and was elected without opposition This is his nineteenth year as a member of the police force, and during all these years of service both as a subordinate and an official, his acts have been for the fulfillment of the law without endangering life or limb to those violating the law, which was his sworn duty to have executed. By and under his jurisdiction as Chief of Police, there have been from the incipiency of his office up to the present time 48,225 arrests made, showing that the members of the police force, under his management and supervision, have been faithful to their trust. He is ready, quick and genial in his manner, cool and clear-headed, and his wonderful success in dealing with men is due to these qualifications, together with the courage displayed by him in his official capacity in arresting many desperate criminals and violators of the law. He is a member of the following charitable and beneficent orders: Masonic, K. of P., I. O. O. F., and the Elks.

He was married in 1871, to Miss Callie Staples, daughter of David W. and M. A. Staples of Talladega, Alabama. He has always borne an enviable reputation both as a citizen and an officer of the law, and the acts of his past life have always been commendable wherever he resided.

JAMES W. GURLEY, D. D. S., M. D., was born in South Carolina, September 18, 1840, and is a son of Martin A. Gurley, a descendant of one of the oldest Southern families. Mrs. Gurley's maiden name was Isabella Youngblood, which is also an honored name of the South.

The Doctor is the oldest of a family of seven children, and until his twelfth year was trained in a private school. He was partially paralyzed, caused by sciatica, at ten years of age. At the age of twelve years he was induced to accompany a squad of Georgia gold miners to California. He sailed from New York city for the Pacific coast in January, 1852, in the steamship El Dorado, which was sent out by a bogus company. This company sold their tickets to San Francisco, but had no connecting steamer on the Pacific; hence all passengers who were landed on the Isthmus at the mouth of the Chagres river were compelled to pay extra for their transit across the Isthmus to Panama, there to find

that they had been deluded by false representations of this bogus company. The most of them were moneyless, with no means of proceeding further. Our subject was one of six thousand in this terrible condition. At this juncture C. K. Garrison & Co., of New York, and bankers in Panama, were fitting out every available vessel, coal hulks and other unseaworthy crafts for passenger vessels bound for San Francisco. Among the number was a bark, Clarissa Andrews, on which he sailed under the following circumstances: While he was at Panama he had no money, and went to the American Hotel and engaged as errand boy. The maladies among the travelers were terrible, people were dying off by the hundreds with yellow fever, smallpox and other terrible diseases. At the American Hotel he remained two days. The second day he found a purse containing nearly five hundred dollars. This he took to the clerk of the hotel, as an honest boy would. It was about eleven o'clock, A. M. After dinner the authorities of the hotel gave him his discharge. He does not know, but can give a guess, what became of the money.

Soon after leaving the hotel he met a Portuguese sailor with whom he had become acquainted while on the steamship El Dorado, and the latter was then employed a one of the crew to sail the bark Clarissa Andrews to San Francisco. The sailor asked him if he had a dollar. "Not a dollar in the world," was the reply. At that moment he thought of a pair of boots which he left at the hotel. These he procured, sold them for a dollar, and was "fixed." The sailor then told him to follow him. The bark was lying at anchor four miles from shore. This dollar was to pay his passage on a small boat which landed him in due time at the bark. During the passage to the bark the sailor laid a plan before the passengers by which they could smuggle "this boy" on board the bark. The plan was successful.

As soon as all the passengers were aboard a clamor was set up as to the unseaworthiness of the bark. This was quieted only by the American consul making a casual examination and pronouncing her seaworthy. There was no time lost in weighing anchor and putting to sea. The captain and crew, having California as their destination, made up their minds never to put into port on the way for fear of the vessel being condemned; hence they made preparations for a long voyage, carried with them a still for obtaining fresh water from salt water, etc. The voyage was long and tedious, being sixty-five days from Panama to San Francisco. There were 400 steerage passengers, twelve cabin passengers and the officers and crew. They had eighteen deaths on the way, and our subject came near dying with Isthmus fever, with which he had already suffered nearly four weeks, and on arriving at San Francisco he was not able to walk ashore.

Here he was, a boy, sick, in a strange place, without an acquaintance, a friend or a dollar. The Portuguese sailor, whose name he never learned, shook his hand, bade him good-bye and said: "Boy, I hope you will make a fortune in California and go home with plenty of gold." Our subject was taken to the hotel and was there taken care of by the late John Flood, the millionaire, who was then a plasterer in San Francisco. The same aided Mr. Gurley in obtaining a situation as assistant bookkeeper in the old Niantic Hotel, corner of Sansome and Merchant streets.

After remaining there one year he sought his fortune in the mining district, remained there two years working in the mines, but was not successful. He then made up his

mind to return to San Francisco. On his way he stopped in Sacramento, and there he obtained a situation in a drug house with Gates Brothers, which he held four years. Dr. Gates, being a dentist, induced Mr. Gurley to take that as a profession. He had access to his library and office and put in his evenings in study and practice. He then practiced in merchandising and speculation for several years. Finally, in 1864, he entered regularly into the practice of dentistry in the lower part of Shasta valley. He remained there six months and then traveled through Oregon and Idaho, practicing until September 1, 1866, when he left Boise City for Philadelphia, to attend the dental college, sailing from San Francisco September 21. They were twelve days on the voyage to Greytown, at the mouth of the Nicaragua river. The connecting steamer, which sailed from New York, was caught in the equinoctial gales raging on the Atlantic coast at that time. She was so disabled that she had to return for repairs to New York. This left our subject in Greytown. Two weeks the company took care of their 1,400 passengers at their own expense. He was among the cabin passengers and was nicely cared for.

The connecting vessel on which Dr. Gurley took passage became disabled and short of coal, and found it necessary to put into the Charleston harbor, South Carolina, in view of repairs and fuel. There several hundred passengers, our subject among the rest, left the steamer and took rail for different points. The Doctor then went to search for his parents, who had not heard from him since the opening of the war, as it will be remembered all communications were cut off. He found them living in another county, their old home all swept away by the ravages of war; his mother and two brothers were dead, and the living were in abject poverty. There he found a place to spend a part of his money in assisting the father and family. Placing them in a comfortable condition he proceeded to Philadelphia and attended the Pennsylvania Dental College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1866–'67, with the highest honors of the class. He then practiced in New Jersey and Pennsylvania for one year, and went to Anderson, South Carolina, in 1868. He practiced there, and in that year married Miss Julia Fant, daughter of O. H. P. Fant, one of the worthiest and most honored citizens of that county (Anderson). In 1872 he entered the Maryland University of Medicine, graduating in the class of 1873–'74, with the title of M. D. After graduating he located in Atlanta, Georgia, and practiced there until 1884, and then removed to Nashville, Tennessee, early in 1885, and practiced there five years, coming to Dallas in 1890, where he has built up a large and increasing practice. It should have been mentioned that after graduating in dentistry he took special instructions in the manufacture of continuous gum work and the art of carving porcelain teeth, preparing himself to take a position with Dr. Evans, of Paris, France, who was then dentist to the Emperor. The illness of Dr. Gurley's father, Martin A. Gurley, prevented him from doing the same. As a physician and surgeon the Doctor has been eminently successful, successfully performing some of the most delicate operations on the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Our subject's father was a tailor by trade. He stood well among his acquaintances. He took part in the war of 1812, and received a pension, both for his own services in said war and for his father's (John Gurley) service in the Revolutionary war, the latter fighting under General Francis Marion. The father,

Martin A., died at the age of ninety-six years, in 1869. He and his wife were devout and life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife died during the war, aged about forty-five years. Of their seven children only four are yet living, viz.: Our subject, the oldest; Henrietta, widow of Frank Allen, residing in South Carolina; Pleasant and Duncan, the younger brothers, reside there also.

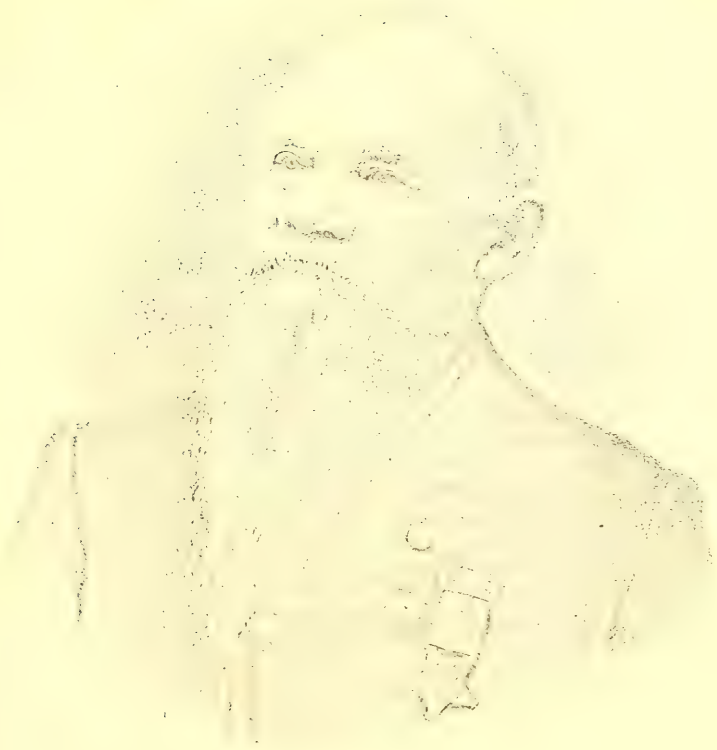
Our subject and wife's home has been blessed in the birth of six children: Alice, wife of Frank Dickason, of Dallas,—Delphine is their only child; Eugenia, Bessie, Lulie and James are of the home circle; Millie, the second child, died at the age of two years. Mrs. Gurley and daughters are members of the Baptist Church.

Probably there is no other dentist in the South who has had such thorough and scientific training in his profession as Dr. Gurley. He has been a close and careful student, and takes pride in keeping fully abreast with the times in all the methods of treatment and scientific discoveries.

JOHN S. BALLARD, has been a resident of Dallas county, Texas, since 1857.

Mr. Ballard was born in Charleston, Virginia, in 1823, the youngest in the family of nine children of John and Phebe (Berry) Ballard, natives of Virginia. His father, a farmer by occupation, emigrated in 1825 to Boone county, Kentucky, and settled on a farm. He spent the rest of his days there, and died in 1859. His wife passed away in 1850. John S. was reared in Boone county, Kentucky, and received his education in the subscription schools of that place. In 1846 he went to Shelby county, Indiana, and was employed as clerk in a store. About 1849 he went to Carthage, Rush county, Indiana, and in 1851 to Henry county (Knightstown); in 1850 was married there, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Goble, a native of Henry county, Indiana, and a daughter of Ebenezer and Sallie (Ferguson) Goble, natives of Ohio. They lived in Indiana until they came to Dallas, Texas, the father coming in 1856, and the mother in 1857. He died in 1863, and she in 1868.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ballard settled in Henry county, where they lived until 1857, when they came South and located near Lancaster, Dallas county. Mr. Ballard bought prairie land, improved it, and lived on it until coming to Dallas in 1861. He settled on Carter street, and engaged in the milling business, being a miller by trade. He also learned the trade of millwright. He erected the Terry Mills in 1863–'64, known as the City Mills. In 1867 he built a large mill in Dallas and continued milling some three or four years longer. After that he turned his attention to carpenter work, contracting and superintending. He built the first three-story brick building in Dallas. In 1887 Mr. Ballard moved to his present residence at Oak Cliff; he owns eight acres of well improved and valuable property. He has taken an active interest in political and municipal matters. He is a Democrat; has served as Alderman for the Second Ward nearly four years. Socially, he is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. He has passed all the chairs in both the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment. He and his wife are both members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Dallas. Following are the names of the children born to them: George S., who is married and resides at the corner of Seventh and Ewing streets, Oak Cliff, is engaged in



W. W. Mann

the wholesale hat business in Dallas; Butler E., who died in Dallas county at the age of nine years; John M., who died at Oak Cliff in February, 1891, left a widow and two children; Addie, widow of Beverly L. Stemmons, has two children: Bessie S., and Beverly E.

Mr. Ballard is one of the representative citizens of Oak Cliff, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

COLONEL MARTIN WILLIAM MANN, one of America's most loyal citizens, was born in Gangrehweiler, Rhein, Bavaria, Germany, in 1830, and is a son of Johann Adam Mann, also a native of Germany. His father was a contractor, and died in the Fatherland, in 1863. There were four sons in the family, and three of them emigrated to America, namely: Valentine, who resides in Missouri; Philip, in Indiana, and our subject, in Texas. The Colonel received a good education in Germany, but believing the New World had more in store for him than his native land, at the age of eighteen years he sailed away, leaving the beloved home of his youth and his relatives and friends who were very dear to him. He stopped at New York city for eighteen months, where he worked at the trade of marble cutting, which he had learned in his own country. He then started out from home and for several years traveled extensively over the United States. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, April 17, 1861. He went to Cairo, Illinois, and was mustered out August 1, 1861. August 14, 1861, he re-enlisted, joining Company E, Second Illinois Light Artillery, and was soon active in the service. He participated in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh and the siege of Corinth. At Shiloh he was wounded. He was in the siege of Vicksburg, and was afterward transferred to the Gulf Department. He saw some fighting in the last year of his enlistment, and was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, September 29, 1864, as First Lieutenant. When peace had been declared he engaged in business at Clinton, Missouri, which he continued until 1874. In that year he came to Texas, and located at Brenham, where he established himself in the marble business. He conducted this very successfully until August, 1890, when he disposed of his interests at Brenham and removed to Dallas.

Colonel Mann is an active member of the G. A. R., which he joined March 16, 1868. He is a member of Camp Lyon Post, St. Louis, Missouri, but since coming to Texas has been a member of a post here. He was a delegate to Milwaukee in 1888, and March 5, 1890, he was elected Commander of the Texas Department, G. A. R., by a unanimous vote. He has the oversight of fifty-seven posts, of which 1,695 comrades constitute the membership. He is devoted to this organization, giving it much of his time and attention. He belongs to Graham Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., in which he has been Worshipful Master three terms; to Brenham Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., for which he has been High Priest two terms; of Brenham Commandery, No. 15, K. T., of which he has been Eminent Commander; of Hellah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Dallas, and he is also an active member of Trinity Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dallas. He has been a Republican from the organization of the party. Was one of the Trustees of the public school, is a Trustee of Blinn Memorial

Methodist Episcopal College, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was married in 1868, to Miss Annie E. Weiss, a native of Pennsylvania. They have no children.

DR. J. S. LETCHER, one of the leading physicians of Dallas county, and a highly respected citizen of Dallas, dates his birth in Coosa county, Alabama.

His parents, J. D. and Martha A. (Bozeman) Letcher, natives of Alabama, were married about 1836, are now honored pioneers of that State, and have reached the advanced age of eighty-six and seventy-eight years respectively. Mr. Letcher has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, and by his honorable and upright course has won the confidence and respect of all who have known him during these years. The Bozeman family was composed of four sons and three daughters. Of the former, only Nathan, the celebrated gynecologist of New York, is living. Mrs. Letcher's sisters are Elizabeth, wife of General Bulger, of Alabama; and Martha, widow of a Mr. McKinney, of Milam county, Texas. Following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Letcher: Dr. Francis M., of Cross Keys, Alabama, married Claudia Canton, and has seven children; Susie, wife of Dr. W. R. Chapman, resides on a farm in Monroe county, Alabama, two of their four children being doctors; Hattie, wife of Henry Davis, died at the age of fifty years, leaving six children; Elizabeth, widow of K. King, lives in Rockdale, two of her six children being doctors; Mattie, wife of A. H. Pylant, died, leaving ten children, two of the daughters having married doctors; Nathan G. died at the age of thirty-three years, unmarried; John D., Jr., a large stock-dealer, of Jones county, Texas, was first married to Miss Neighbors, and after her death to Miss Zellner, having four children by his present wife; Dr. J. S., the subject of our sketch; Lulu, wife of J. H. Hughes, Burnet, Texas; and James Talbert, an attorney at Lampasas, Texas, who died at the age of thirty, unmarried. For fifty-six years Mr. and Mrs. Letcher have traveled life's pathway together, sowing the seeds of kindness that have long since ripened into a fruitful harvest. They are life-long members of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this article received his literary education in Cross Keys, Alabama, and began the study of medicine there under the direction of his brother, Dr. Francis M., a physician of prominence at that place. He then entered the Medical Department of the University of New Orleans in 1870, and graduated at the Medical College of Alabama in 1872. He practiced medicine in Milam county, Texas, eleven years, in Lampasas six years, and since 1889 has been at Dallas. In 1882 he atteded Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in 1884 took a post graduate course at the Post Graduate Medical College in New York, and in 1888 attended the Polyclinic in New York, thus further preparing himself for his life work. In the practice of his profession he has been very successful. He is medical examiner and referee for several prominent insurance companies of the East. While in Lampasas he was president of the First National Bank, which position he resigned when he moved to Dallas.

Dr. Letcher was married in 1876 to Miss M. M. Oxsheer, daughter of Honorable W. W. Oxsheer and his wife, *nee* Martha Kirk, natives of Tennessee and for over fifty years residents of Milam county, Texas, the former seventy-eight and the latter sixty-eight years of age. Mr. Oxsheer has represented his dis-

trict in the Legislature several times. He is a surveyor of much experience. He and George Erath and George Green, of Milam county, established most of the county lines west of the Brazos river. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Oxsheer are F. G., an extensive stock-raiser, of Colorado, Texas, who married Mary Beal and has seven children: Viola, wife of H. F. Smith, a merchant of Cameron, Texas, has six children; and Mrs. Letcher. The Doctor and his wife have three children, Oakey, Elma and Ann.

Dr. Letcher is prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity. He has served as Worthy Master of the blue lodge, and is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter; is a K. of P. as well. In politics, he is a Democrat. He and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church.

L. CRADDOCK, capitalist and real estate dealer, is one of the progressive business men of Dallas, and is entitled to the following space in this record of the county's leading men. He is a native of Henry county, Alabama, born October 10, 1847, and is a son of Joseph P. and Jane (Byrd) Craddock, natives of New York and Virginia respectively. The father was a planter and owned a number of slaves before the war. He died in 1867, and his wife passed away in 1863. When our subject was sixteen years of age he enlisted in the Confederate service, and participated in the siege of Atlanta and numerous skirmishes and minor engagements. In the fall of 1864 his company was disbanded, after which he went to Mobile, and was there transferred to the Fourth Tennessee Battalion. April 9, 1865, he was captured and taken to Ship Island, where he was held three months; he was then taken across the river to Meridian, and thence to Vicksburg, where he was liberated. He returned to his father's farm in Alabama, and remained there until 1870, when he removed to Bosque county, Texas. He went into business, but became dissatisfied and sold out, coming to Dallas in 1875. He embarked in the liquor trade, and later added a wholesale department, which he developed into one of the largest wholesale houses in the city. In 1887 he sold this interest to Mr. Swope and Mr. Mangold, retiring from commercial life. Afterward, however, he opened a real-estate office, and has taken stock in various corporations in the city. He is ever ready to give a cordial support to those movements which are calculated to benefit the entire community, and has contributed his share to all laudable enterprises.

Mr. Craddock received his education in the common schools of Alabama, and the advantages offered in those early days were not by any means equal to those of the present time; he worked on the farm during the summer season, and in the winter devoted his time to his books. The breaking out of the Civil war, however, put an end to all such pursuits. In 1872 he was united in marriage to Miss Nannie E. Legg, a daughter of James M. and Mattie (Smith) Legg, natives of Alabama. Mr. Legg was a large planter in Alabama, but believing the opportunities greater further west, removed with his family to Arkansas in 1852; he purchased an improved farm in Clark county, and resided there until 1868, when he moved to Johnson county, Texas; there he lived a retired life until his death, which occurred in February, 1886; his wife survived him only seven days. The wife of our subject was called to her final rest March 8, 1887, leaving

her husband and three children: two daughters Birdie and Jimmie, and a son, Lawrence. Mr. Craddock was married a second time, December 16, 1891, to Miss Mattie Y. Long, a native of Georgia. Mrs. Craddock is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Politically, Mr. Craddock is identified with the Democratic party. He holds a membership in Dallas Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., in Cœur de Lion Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Knights of Honor.

ABRAHAM HART, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 1, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1822, the eldest of seven children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Huffiance) Hart, natives also of North Carolina. The father emigrated from his native State to Sangamon county Illinois, in 1830, later to Christian county, and in 1844 came to Dallas county, Texas, settling and breaking ground where the city of Dallas is now situated. It is the farmer who must lay the foundation for the thousands who later on will leave the farm, and enter the active, pushing, professional and commercial world, and help to move the car of progress in the onward course to greater possibilities. He died in this county in 1847, and the mother survived until 1853.

Abraham, our subject, was reared and educated in Sangamon county, and in 1844 he came to this county and took up 640 acres in his father's name, located near the city. He sold this land in 1853, after which he bought eighty-three acres of unimproved land where he now lives, of which he has improved ninety-nine acres. In 1863 Mr. Hart enlisted in Colonel Stone's regiment, Captain Stratton's company, and served until the close of the war. He was in the Bayou fight, was taken prisoner at Bourbon Bayou, and afterward was exchanged and sent home. He was married in this county, in 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Ray, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Robert and Mary (Denton) Ray, natives of Kentucky. The parents moved to Illinois in an early day, and in 1846 to Dallas county, Texas, where the father died in 1883, and the mother in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have had eleven children, nine of whom survive, namely: Mary Ellen, wife of William Cartwright, of Denton county, Texas; Jane, wife of Robert Bethurum, of Dallas county; Robert Henry, who resides in this county; Douglas, also of this county; Frank, of Greer county, Texas; Electa Ann, wife of John Curtis, of Rockwall county; Edward, a resident of this county; John, at home. Politically, Mr. Hart is a Democrat, and socially a member of the Farmers' Alliance.

BUTLER COMPANY, manufacturers of brick in Dallas, were organized as a firm in 1883. Their works have a capacity of 30,000 a day, and they run on an average nine months in a year, employing about twenty hands. They make a No. 1 hand-made brick, and keep constantly on hand a full line of all grades.

P. J. Butler, of the above firm, is also a general contractor. He came to Dallas in the spring of 1873, and at first was foreman for Leonard Brothers, brick manufacturers and contractors. He was born in Ireland, in 1846, the youngest of eight children of John and Catharine (Minehan) Butler, natives also of the Emerald Isle. His mother died in 1870, and his father in 1874. Mr. Butler

grew up to years of maturity in his native land. In 1867, he emigrated to America, the land of opportunity, stopping first at Troy, New York, where he commenced his trade as bricklayer and builder. Then he proceeded to Milwaukee and Sparta, Wisconsin, Dubuque and Independence, Iowa, thence with his brother to St. Louis, and to Vicksburg, Little Rock, and finally to Dallas, where he has since erected many important buildings, as the Merchants' Exchange, Pacific depot, Blankenship & Blake's wholesale house, five stories, 50 x 200; Schoellkopf's building (same size), the Ursuline Convent Academy, Mr. Gill's building on Elm street, 50 x 200, Sanger Brothers' building, and many others. As to politics, Mr. Butler votes with the Republican party, but is not active in its councils. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

He was married in St. Louis, June 17, 1874, to Catharine Hefferman, a native of that city, and they have six children living, as follows: Mary Theresa, boarding at the convent; Margery, attending the Bryant school; and William Joseph, Ellen, Catharine and John.

L. PEACOCK, of the firm of Peacock & Shirley, paint and paper supply store, No. 152 Main street, Dallas, has been engaged in his present business since 1881.

Mr. Peacock was born in Muscogee county, Georgia, December 31, 1846, the third in a family of seven children of Levi L. and Mary (Lamb) Peacock. His father was a native of England, came with his parents to this country and settled in Virginia, and from there moved to Georgia, where he followed the life of a planter. His mother was of German descent and was born in Georgia. When the subject of this sketch was a boy his parents moved to Montgomery, Alabama, where, in 1864, they died, their deaths occurring only a day or two apart. In Montgomery Mr. Peacock was reared, receiving his education in the schools of that city. During the war he served as a member of Company G, Sixty-fourth Alabama Regiment, doing provost duty.

At Atlanta, Georgia, in 1871, Mr. Peacock married Miss Sadie Fisher, a native of that State and a daughter of Professor Fisher, who for many years was professor of music in the Macon University. He was a native of Germany. His death occurred in Atlanta about 1868. After his marriage Mr. Peacock settled in Nashville, Tennessee, from which place he subsequently came to Texas and located in Dallas. He had learned the painter's trade in Montgomery, and upon his arrival here, in 1875, at once engaged in that business. He and his partner now employ from ten to twelve men and are doing a thriving business.

Politically, Mr. Peacock is a Democrat. He is a public-spirited citizen, and ever since he took up his residence here has been identified with the best interests of the place. He has been a member of the School Board for two years, and as such has been actively interested in educational matters, and has been closely connected with the building of three new schoolhouses. These were erected in 1891, at a cost of $25,000 each, are located in the south, east and north parts of Dallas, and are known as McKinney Avenue, San Jacinto and Cedar Lawn schools. Mr. Peacock is prominently associated with the following organizations: Tannehill Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M., being Treasurer of the same; Dallas Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M., of which he is Treasurer; Dallas Commandery,

No. 6; Hella Temple; Dallas Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 44, of which he is a trustee and member of the building committee; and of the Original Encampment of I. O. O. F., being Treasurer of same. He and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church. They are the parents of eight children: Willie L., Eugene, Horace, Jewell, Elva, Jacob, Leslie, Charlie and Leona.

ROYAL A. FERRIS is one of the live, energetic business men of Dallas, Texas, promising well for the future. For many years he was well known as a successful banker, and is one of the directors, as well as second vice-president of the National Exchange Bank of this city.

He was born on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1851, in Jefferson, Texas, then a flourishing town, situated at the head of navigation on the lakes which lead into Red river, near Shreveport, Louisiana. He is the eldest son of Judge J. W. Ferris, of Waxahachie, Texas, who has been a leading and prominent lawyer of north Texas for over forty years. Judge Ferris, the father, is known as having creditably occupied several important positions in the State, such as member of the Legislature, Judge of the District Court, member of the Constitutional Convention of 1875, and Commissioner with four others, to revise and codify the laws of the State. The mother of Royal A. Ferris is a native of the State of Kentucky; her maiden name was Mattie J. Crow; she was born and reared in Floydsburg, Oldham county, Kentucky. Her father, Andrew D. Crow, was one of the Kentucky volunteers who fought against the British army, under General Jackson at New Orleans, and aided in securing the great victory which ended the war of 1812. After the battle he was honorably discharged, and as a footman he sought his way, as best he could, through a vast wilderness, inhabited by Indians, back to his old Kentucky home. He was prosperous and prominent among his neighbors, living to the good old age of eighty-four years, loved and honored by all who knew him. His name, Andrew, was transmitted to the grandson, the subject of this sketch.

In the fall of 1854, Judge Ferris removed with his family from Jefferson to Waxahachie, Texas, then a small town, located near the clear, crystal waters of Waxahachie creek, and in the heart of a rich agricultural prairie country. Here health came back to the family, followed by continued and increasing prosperity. It was here that Royal A. was principally reared and educated. In the school room he was apt and quick to learn, standing generally at the head of his classes. His education was completed at the Kentucky Military Institute, located at Farmdale, near Frankfort, Kentucky, which was then under the skillful superintendence of Colonel R. T. P. Allen. His advancement and proficiency as a student was very marked, especially in mathematics, bookkeeping and the sciences. He left the institute quite a favorite with the teachers and his associates.

Returning to his home in Texas in 1870, he took employment at once in the private banking house of Ferris & Getzendaner, his father being the senior member of the firm. For a time, he there discharged the duties of both cashier and bookkeeper. In 1875, the father retired from the bank in favor of his son, Royal A., whereupon the name of the firm was changed to Getzendaner & Ferris, the son becoming the junior member. From 1875 to 1885, a period of ten years,

this banking house, under the skillful management of W. H. Getzendaner and Royal A. Ferris, as well as by honest and fair dealing with all persons, grew and prospered beyond expectation. It commanded the confidence of the entire business public, and its financial standing was unsurpassed by any other bank in the State.

It so happened that the track of the Houston & Texas Central railroad in Ellis county was located eleven miles east of Waxahachie, the county seat; and there began to be agitated the question of moving the courthouse and jail to some point on the railroad. It became necessary, therefore, to put on foot at once the construction of a tap railroad from Waxahachie. A charter for the purpose was obtained from the Legislature, and Royal A. Ferris was principally instrumental in bringing to a successful termination the building, equipping and running of the Waxahachie Tap railroad, which was made to connect the town of Waxahachie with the Houston & Texas Central railroad at Garrett. He went to the Eastern cities, taking with him the subsidy bonds granted by the city to the amount of $63,000, and sought to enlist railroad capitalists in the enterprise. Failing in this, he, together with Jeremiah Riorden, took the contract to build, equip, and operate the road upon the same terms offered to others. By the skillful management of Royal A., all financial difficulties were overcome, and the road was completely equipped and operated to the satisfaction of all parties, a complete triumph for Waxahachie. The Tap railroad proving to be a success, it very soon, by purchase, went into the hands of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company.

He was also chiefly instrumental in the organization of the Waxahachie Real Estate & Building Association, and was a large stockholder in it. This company purchased the grounds formerly occupied by the old and popular Rogers Hotel, and constructed thereon a large block of brick buildings, the second story of which was utilized for a hotel, bearing the name of the Rogers House, in honor of Major E. W. Rogers, who was the original founder of the town. This property still belongs to the company, and proves to be a good investment.

In 1885 the private bank of Getzendaner & Ferris was merged into a National Bank, named the Citizens' National Bank of Waxahachie, with a paid up capital of $100,000, Royal A. Ferris being a stockholder. It was about this time, however, that ambition led him to seek a larger field of operations. A very flattering offer was made for him to take charge of the Exchange Bank of Dallas, Texas, and manage its business, allowing him to become owner of a specified interest. The offer was accepted, and Royal A. Ferris became a citizen as well as an active business man of the young and growing city of Dallas.

Under his management, the Exchange Bank of Dallas greatly flourished, and continually grew in the confidence of the public. He became owner of a large share of the stock; and the charter from the State having but a short time to run was abandoned. In its stead, and under his direction, the National Exchange Bank of Dallas was chartered and organized, with a paid up capital of $300,000. In this bank also he was, and continues to be, a large stockholder; has been a director from the date of its organization, was its first vice-president, and managed the bank the first year. Heavy office work and close confinement began, in time, to wear manifestly upon his health and constitution, so that in 1888 a change became necessary. He therefore resigned as an active working official, continu-

ing, however, to serve as one of the directors, and to fill the position of second vice-president. It may be justly said, without derogating from others, that the National Exchange Bank of Dallas is indebted to Royal A. Ferris as much as to any other one person for its prosperous condition and present high standing in commercial circles.

After giving up office work in the bank, the street railway plants of Dallas commanded his attention. He obtained a controlling interest in the companies owning and operating the Main street and the San Jacinto street railway lines. At his suggestion and under his direction a consolidation was effected between those companies and the companies owning other lines, so as to form one company under the name of the Dallas Consolidated Traction Railway Company. He became president of the company in 1889, and has filled the position ever since. The increasing demand for street railway service in a new city, rapidly widening out in every direction, caused the company to enter largely upon railway construction, until they now own and operate about thirty miles of street railway, located upon the most important streets of the city. It is believed and expected that the early growth and development of the city will, in the near future, fully justify the advance. It has, in any event, already contributed very largely to the city's advancement and prosperity; and the president of the Dallas Consolidated Traction Railway Company merits this day, and doubtless will receive, the commendation and support of every true friend of Dallas.

Mr. Ferris is classed as an active, public-spirited man. He assisted largely in setting on foot the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, and is one of the directors at this writing. Other enterprises might be named in which he has taken an active part.

In fraternal circles he also occupies a prominent place. He is Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; is also a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 80, at Waxahachie, Texas; and was once its representative to the Grand Lodge of the State.

On December 13, 1882, he was most happily married to Miss Lulu Brown, daughter of John T. Brown, then of Atlanta, Georgia. She was a beautiful, highly accomplished lady, and possessed of many lovable qualities. She was also an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In less than one year from the marriage, when returning with her husband from a pleasure trip to Kentucky, she was overtaken by fatal illness on the way; and she had barely reached the loving arms of parents and friends at home when cruel, relentless death came and snatched her away. This was a sad, sad blow to the devoted husband! The wound then made has scarcely healed as yet.

The leading traits in the make-up of Royal A. Ferris are, an active, vigorous brain, quick, clear perception, honesty of purpose, strong will power, good executive ability, and genial good nature. He is yet in his prime. What he has accomplished in the past is a forecast of what may be expected in the future.

DR. BENJAMIN L. RAWLINS, a rising young physician of Dallas, was born in Dallas county, Texas, July 30, 1867, son of Roderick D. and Henrietta C. (Jacobs) Rawlins, a sketch of whom follows near by.

The Doctor attended school in Dallas. He read medicine for several years under the tutelage of the late celebrated Dr. Morton, well and favorably known as an eminent

physician of Dallas. He received his medical education at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in May, 1889, since which time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He is medical examiner for the Equitable Life and the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Companies, and is a member of Dallas County Medical Society and the Texas State Medical Association. He has identified himself with the Christian Church, but takes little interest in political matters.

HOLT, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon, proprietor of Holt's Sanitarium, corner of Eighth street and Lancaster avenue, Oak Cliff, is a native of Upshur county, Texas.

His parents, L. E. and Elizabeth (Parker) Holt, were both natives of Bedford county, Tennessee, where they were both raised and married. They came to Texas in 1848. The father farmed for two years and then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He moved to Fort Worth in 1849 and there continued the mercantile business until the war opened, when he was obliged to discontinue. He and his brother-in-law, Daniel Parker, built the third store in Fort Worth, located on the corner of Main street and the public square. That building is still standing.

The father took part in the late war, enlisting at an early date and served as a private until the war closed. He was captured while detailed to take care of some wounded soldiers in northern Kentucky. He was soon after paroled, returned home and was soon exchanged and returned to the service. He has been in John H. Morgan's command, and while at home the command was captured in Ohio and disbanded. He served the remainder of the time under General Gano's command west of the Mississippi.

After the war he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he continued during his active life. He is now retired and resides in Wheeler county with his daughter, Almeda Holt, aged sixty-eight years. His wife died in 1878, at the age of fifty-two years. They were both members of the Christian Church.

Our subject is the oldest of three children, all living. The second is Almeda, wife of J. S. Holt, residing on a farm in Wheeler county.

Daniel, the youngest, is living in Shackleford county, on a stock farm. His wife was *nee* Nettie Myers.

Our subject received his literary education at Fort Worth and Birdville, Texas. He studied medicine under Dr. J. D. Ray of Fort Worth. He attended a medical course at Cincinnati, Ohio, and then practiced for nine years. In 1884 he attended medical college at Indianapolis,—the Physio-Medical College of Indiana,—graduating therefrom in 1885. He then resumed practice at Bedford, Texas, remaining one year, from there going to Chico, where he practiced three years, then to Weatherford, where he practiced for three years, then removing to Oak Cliff, his present location, in April, 1892. He opened a sanitarium, where the outlook for his business is very promising. He treats every kind of disease that flesh is heir to, except contagious or infectious diseases. His business has been on the increase ever since his advent to the city.

He was married on October 3, 1877, to Miss Fannie Campbell, daughter of H. W. and N. F. Campbell, of Louisiana, Missouri. The Doctor and Mrs. Holt have one child,—Campbell,—who is still living. The wife

died February 15, 1884, aged twenty years; was a member of the Christian Church. The Doctor's second marriage was September 6, 1885, to Miss Ellen Bumpas, daughter of John Bumpas, one of the pioneers of Dallas county, coming here at an early date.

Both the Doctor and his estimable wife are members of the Christian Church. He is a member of the American Association of Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Holt contributes to the Physio-Medical Journal of Indianapolis, also to Sanative Medicine of Westerville, Ohio.

The Doctor is well read in the school of medicine in which he practices, his skill is acknowledged throughout the country, and it has brought him a large practice. In politics he supports the principles of the Democratic party, although he is no politician, the cares of his profession pressing upon him too heavily for that.

R. D. RAWLINS, of the firm of Moore & Rawlins, dealers in building material, 271 Elm street, Dallas, Texas, is a native of Greene county, Illinois, born June 10, 1842. His parents were Pleasant King and Lydia (Heaton) Rawlins, natives respectively of Indiana and of Pennsylvania, and early settlers of Illinois. The mother was a widow and had two children when she married Mr. Rawlins, and by him she had six children, viz.: Alexander, a merchant of Lancaster, Texas, married Georgia Rogers, Alma, being their only child; R. D., the subject of this sketch; John S., of Hutchins, Texas; Mary, wife of J. H. Ellis, resides on a farm near Lancaster; Lucy, wife of James I. Lavender, Lancaster, and Benjamin, deceased. The mother is a resident of Lancaster, and is now seventy-six years of age. She has been a devoted member of the Christian Church for many years. She is an estimable and most agreeable lady, having many dear friends among the old time residents of Dallas county.

R. D. Rawlins spent his early life on a farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1872. Since that time he has been variously employed. In 1878 he was elected Tax Assessor, and served four years, and previous to that time served four years as Deputy County Clerk.

In the fall of 1861 Mr. Rawlins enlisted as a private in Company F, Sixth Texas Cavalry, Ross's Brigade, and served about three and a half years. He participated in many of the leading engagements of the war, but was never wounded or taken prisoner.

After the war he was engaged in the official capacities already referred to, and for some years has been enterested in his present business. They have a large and growing trade, deal in doors, sash, blinds, moldings, lath, lime, cement, plaster, mixed paints, fire brick and clay, and manufacture stone flues and sewer pipe.

Mr. Rawlins was married in 1866 to Miss Henrietta C. Jacobs, youngest of the seven children born to Elder Lewis Jacobs, of the Baptist Church, the others being Mary, Anna, Eliza, Fanny, Mattie and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Rawlins, have four children, namely: Dr. Benjamin L.; William H., married Miss Lallah Martin, of Fort Worth, and has one child, Lucile; Leola V., who is being educated at Columbia, Missouri, and Bertha Lee. Mrs. Rawlins is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Rawlins is one of the worthy citizens and respected pioneers of the county. He has experienced many of the inconveniences

connected with frontier life in Texas, has overcome obstacles and surmounted difficulties, and is now ranked with the most substantial men of his county. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and in politics is a Democrat.

JAMES G. SAIMS, M. D., was born in the city of Belfast, Ireland, in the year 1838, and is the fifth of a family of nine children. In 1840 his parents, Sweip and Mary (Vance) Saims, emigrated to America with their children, and settled in the Susquehanna valley in Pennsylvania; there they lived until 1856, removing then to Asheville, North Carolina. The father was a linen maker by trade, and after coming to this country he built a linen and woolen factory, which he operated for several years; disposing of this interest he removed to Covington, Georgia, and built another large cotton and linen mill, with a flouring mill attached; here he conducted a large and important business, which was ended by the war; the entire plant was burned by Sherman on his march to the sea. The mother of our subject died in 1863, and the father survived her one year.

Dr. Saims was in Tennessee at the beginning of the Civil war, and remained there until the proclamation of Jefferson Davis. Being in sympathy with the North, he started to go through the Union lines, but was taken prisoner, and detained in the jail at Cleveland, Tennessee, for three months. At the end of that time he was released and furnished with a pass to Cumberland Gap; thence he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and to Nashville, Tennessee; there he has detained several months, and in August, 1863, he was commissioned by Andrew Johnson to organize a company for service; this he did, and was then commissioned First Assistant Acting Surgeon, a position he held until compelled by a most painful accident to resign. In mounting a spirited horse he was thrown and severely wounded. After two weeks he sent in his resignation, and at the end of five months he was able to resume his duties. He went to Nashville, and was employed in the Revenue Department until he was honorably discharged in April, 1863.

His early education was acquired from any available source, and later he took a course at Sand Hill Academy, six miles from Asheville, North Carolina, finishing his literary studies at Norwood College, Asheville. He took his first course of medical lectures at Atlanta, Georgia, and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

After the war was ended, he began the practice of his profession at Scottsborough, Alabama, but continued there only a short time. He next went to Jasper, Tennessee, and thence to Dunlap, Tennessee, and thence to Chattanooga; in this city he resided until 1876, when he removed to Alvarado, Texas; here he practiced two years, going at the end of that time to Lancaster, Texas, where he remained only one year. About this time his health failed and he went to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for medical treatment. After his restoration he settled in Perryville, Arkansas, and resumed his professional work. At the end of two years he came to Dallas, where he has since resided, devoting his time and attention to professional labors. He is now Surgeon on the United States Pension Board for the Dallas district.

Dr. Saims was married to Miss Minerva A. Larkin, a daughter of Henry Larkin of Franklin county, Tennessee. Mr. Larkin was a Presbyterian minister; his death occurred in 1864. The Doctor and his wife have had

born to them three children, and after these little ones were added to the household the mother lost her mind, and was pronounced incurably insane. Dr. Saims was married a second time, January 23, 1880, to Mrs. Walters, a daughter of Thomas Howell, a merchant of Lancaster, Texas, who died in 1879.

Dr. Saims is a member of Olive Lodge, No. 75, and is Surgeon of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. He affiliates with the Republican party. He represented Franklin county, Tennessee, in the Legislature of that State one term, from 1865. He is one of the leading members of the medical profession in Dallas county, and is a liberal supporter of home industry. His wife belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

M. C. HILL, a farmer and stock-raiser of Dallas county, was born in Franklin, Simpson county, Kentucky, April 5, 1846, the sixth in a family of ten children born to Isaac and Pauline (Carter) Hill, natives of Virginia and Tennessee. The father, a mechanic by trade, was married in Tennessee, and in an early day located at Franklin, Kentucky. In 1861 he started for Texas and died en route at Shreveport, Louisiana, in September, and the mother and youngest daughter, Amanda, also died about the same time, from fever contracted en route. Our subject and his sister, Mrs. C. G. Gracey, were then left alone, but were taken care of by their brother-in-law, J. P. Goodnight.

In 1862, in Dallas county, Mr. Hill enlisted in Company K, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, for three years, or during the war, and was confined principally in Arkansas and Missouri. He was also in the Red River campaign in Louisiana, and at the close of his service he returned to Dallas county and followed teaming about four years. In 1871 he engaged as clerk for Uhlman & Co., where he also remained four years, and in May, 1875, Mr. Hill engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business. In November, 1882, he was elected County Clerk of Dallas county and served until 1888, since which time he has been engaged in breeding fine stock. He has a large stock ranch of 3,000 acres in Dallas county, where he is principally engaged in breeding trotting horses and mules, and also in raising graded shorthorn cattle. He has opened up Fairview addition to this city, has made many profitable investments in land in Dallas, and is one of the directors in the American National Bank, of this city. In August, 1885, Mr. Hill bought a lot and built a fine residence on Guston avenue, where he now resides. Politically, he votes with the Democratic party, and in 1877 was elected Alderman of this city, which position he resigned after one year. Socially, he is a member of Tannehill Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in which he has passed all the chairs; of Dallas Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; of Dallas Commandery, No. 6, and of the K. of P., Cœur de Lion Lodge, No. 70. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the East Dallas Baptist Church.

Mr. Hill was married in Ellis county, Texas, in July, 1875, to Lena Bullard, a native of Missouri, and daughter of John Bullard, a native of Tennessee. Mrs. Hill's mother, *nee* Parmelia Hodges, was a native of Tennessee, and died about 1858, in Missouri. The father afterward emigrated with his slaves to Ellis county, settling first near the Louisana line in Texas, and later near Waxahachie, where he bought land. He died at the home of Mr. Hill in Dallas, in

October, 1876. Our subject's father was prominent in political matters, in Kentucky and served as an officer for many years. He was well and favorably known, and was a church member, though not very active; his wife was a church member from girlhood days and was a good and excellent woman.

R. M. SCRIPTURE, 214 Houston street, Dallas, forms the subject of this biography. He has been identified with the best interests of Dallas county since 1872, and is justly entitled to representation in this volume.

R. M. Scripture was born in Saline county, Missouri, January 6, 1850. His father, C. B. Scripture, was a native of New Hampshire. His grandfather, Charles Scripture, died in New Hampshire in 1885, aged ninty-seven years. They were of Puritan ancestry. At the age of eighteen years C. B. Scripture went to Norfolk, Virginia, and there in 1841 was married to Miss Elizabeth Wright, a native of that place and a daughter of Captain Wright, who was lost at sea, and who was a member of a family of seafaring people. Mrs. Scripture was educated in Boston. In 1844, Mr. and Mrs. Scripture emigrated to Missouri and settled in Saline county, where he followed the milling business, both flouring and lumbering. During the war, in 1863, he was burned out, and all of his property destroyed. Previous to this he had been engaged in the manufacture of wagons. In 1868 he came to Texas and located in Elmo, where, in 1873, the family joined him. In 1873 they took up their abode in Dallas, and in this city the parents passed away, the father dying August 15, 1883, at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother in 1880, aged sixty-one.

After coming to Texas, R. M. Scripture engaged in the mercantile business at Dallas and at Denton for about eight years, following this business until 1890, and in connection with it has also been farming. He has a landed estate of 700 acres. He was married October 2, 1878, to Miss Fanny E. Horton, a daughter of James Horton, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. They have had six children, two of whom are living: Blanch O. and Reginald M.

Mr. Scripture is a member of the K. of P., R. L. of H. and K. of H. Politically he is a Democrat.

W. R. HUGHES, a mail carrier, of East Dallas, was born in middle Tennessee, Murray county, in 1850, the eldest of five children, born to William H. and Zuleka (Kittrell) Hughes, natives of South and North Carolina. The father, who was educated for a Methodist minister, was married at Mount Pleasant, Tennessee, and in the fall of 1852 he came to Dallas county, settling in Precinct No. 1, where he bought and improved a farm, and also followed the ministry. He assisted in building the Cochran Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, and later moved into the city of Dallas. During the war he was Presiding Elder of this and adjoining counties, and is now stationed at Pilot Point, Texas. In 1882 Mr. Hughes laid out Hughes' addition to the city of Dallas, which contained about nine acres, and was located in the eighth and ninth wards.

The subject of this sketch, W. R. Hughes, was reared to farm life, and educated in the schools of Columbia, Tennessee. In 1872

he came to Dallas county, and in 1885 was appointed mail carrier of East Dallas, which position he has since filled. He has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and socially is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He has witnessed the complete growth of Dallas, and has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of the city and county. Mr. Hughes was married at Farmers' Branch, in 1887, to Miss Belle Gilberts, a native of Dallas county, and a daughter of S. H. and Julia (Richey) Gilbert, natives of Mississippi and Tennessee. They came to Dallas county at an early day, settling at Farmers' Branch, where the mother died in 1881, and the father in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have one child, William Gilbert. Mrs. Hughes is a member of the Methodist Church.

THOMAS WILKINSON, Chief of the Fire Department of Dallas, was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1836, but was brought up in Maryland. On the maternal side he belongs to the old family of Oldham of Baltimore. In that city he learned the trade of foundryman and machinist, and afterward followed his trade at Baltimore and Cumberland, Maryland. In 1876 he he came to Dallas, where he was soon chosen a member of the Fire Department. In Baltimore he had been a member of the old Volunteer Fire Brigade, that was one of the foremost in the United States. It was in that company that he learned those lessons which have made him one of the most efficient of chiefs. He was promoted to his present position in 1887. Under his control the Dallas Fire Department stands first in the South and West. He has a total of forty-four assistants, and a more willing and alert band of firemen it is impossible to find. Mr. Wilkinson sleeps constantly at his post, and the fireman must be a rapid mover who gets into action quicker than he. He attends the annual meetings of the National Association of Fire Engineers of the United States, and keeps abreast with the times. The chief officers of the Fire Department are the chief, assistant chief, city electrician and six captains. The steamers and outfit are the best and kept in perfect condition. She stations are models of neatness, and taken all together Dallas has reason to be proud of its Fire Department.

Mr. Wilkinson has been a Freemason for twenty-six years a member of the K. of H. and also is a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Uniformed Rank, K. of P. He has also been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from his youth.

He married October 4, 1859, Miss Caroline Wilson. The Wilson family is one of the oldest and most favorably known families in Maryland. Her parents are Edward and Elizabeth Wilson. The home of our subject and wife has been blessed in the birth of seven children, four of whom are living.

The only son and youngest of the family died unnamed at the age of seven days.

The others in order of their births are:

Susan Elizabeth, who married Edward Long. She died at the age of nineteen years.

Eliza J., wife of Zane C. Hinkle. They reside on a farm, in Allegany county, Maryland. They have two children.

Ettie May, wife of Edward Daniels. They reside in Dallas. Frank is their only living child.

Emma, their fourth child, died in Dallas, at the age of fourteen. She was a most interesting child, loved and respected by a host of friends and acquaintances.

Annie M., wife of W. D. Mitchell. They reside in Dallas. Their two living children are Carrie and Laura. Thomas, the only son, is deceased.

Nora L. is the wife of James Schoolfield, superintendent Electric Light & Power Company of Dallas. Their two living children are: Jessie and Lillie May. They have two sons deceased.

Mr. Wilkinson's mother, Mrs. Edward Wilson, died when the former was six years of age. Mrs. Wilson's maiden name was North, daughter of Squire John North. The latter raised Mrs. Wilkinson after the death of her mother.

Our subject's father was Thomas Wilkinson, who was born in England and came to America with his parents, Thomas and Jane (Scott) Wilkinson, when he was eight years of age. He served an apprenticeship of five years as foundryman and machinist in Baltimore. He was presumed to be one of the best mechanics the State of Maryland ever produced. He was a natural genius and mechanic. He moved to Cumberland, Maryland, and there went into the foundry business, in which he remained seventeen years, then purchased and moved to a farm in the same county and there died, December 31, 1877. He was born in 1810.

Our subject's mother was Susan R. Oldham. She was a cousin of Bishop Roberts, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her mother was a cousin of Reverdy Johnson. Susan R. died November 18, 1884, aged eighty years. She was a devout Methodist from early childhood. Her parent's house was the home of the Methodist Episcopal ministers for more more than half a century.

Our subject is the third in a family of five children, namely:

Joseph, the oldest, died at four years of age.

Angelina P., was the wife of Henry Keller; both are deceased. Charles T. is their only living child.

George W. died in the Federal army. He was in the first battle of Bull Run. He died in 1861, from diseases contracted in the army. He was commissioned Lieutenant. He died at Hagerstown, Maryland, at the age of twenty-two years.

Eliza J., wife of David R. Beall of Cumberland, Maryland. Both are still living.

Mrs. Thomas Wilkinson is the second in a family of four children. She is a most worthy and deserving woman, a lady of culture and good mental attainments. She joined the church in early life, and lovingly has continued its communion ever since.

Maria, the oldest, married Jonathan Dicken. The latter is deceased. Her second marriage was to Owen Willison. They reside in Davis, West Virginia.

Susan, the third child, is the wife of Benjamin Robertson. They reside in Cumberland, Maryland. He was a member of the Second Mayland United States Volunteer Infantry. He served as private four years.

Elizabeth, the next, is the wife of Summerfield Hendrickson. They reside on a farm near Hazen, Allegany county, Maryland.

Mrs. Wilkinson has been an officer in the W. C. T. U., also in the W. R. C. for some time. She is prominent and active in all church work in its various organizations and is on several committees at present writing.

James Oldham, our subject's maternal grandfather's brother, was a Lieutenant in the war of 1812. Our subject has been president of the Fire Relief Association of Dallas Fire Department since its organization in 1885. This organization has done great good among the firemen of the city. It is in a flourishing condition at present writing, having a surplus

in the treasury of $900. John North (Mrs. Wilkinson's grandfather) was in the war of 1812 as private. Benjamin Wilkinson our subject's uncle was is the Mexican war and was killed at Point Isabel.

As a man and citizen, Mr. Wilkinson is held in high esteem for his strict integrity and sterling qualities of head and heart.

JOHN V. HUGHES, a prominent business man of Dallas, and president of the Hughes Bros. Manufacturing Company, 717 south Ervay street, is a native of Mecklenburg county, Virginia, born October 17, 1858. His parents are Dr. F. E. and Mary Elizabeth (Veneble) Hughes, the father a native of Kentucky, the mother of Virginia. Dr. F. E. Hughes is the founder of the manufacturing house that bears his name. He emigrated from Kentucky to the Lone Star State, in 1850, locating at Indianola, where he practiced his profession very successfully for a period of twenty years, with the exceptions of a short residence in Virginia, and during the late war. In August, 1872, he moved to the flourishing young city of Dallas, leaving a large and lucrative practice, besides having charge of the marine, city and county hospitals. He was quarantine physician of Matagorda bay, and by the request of the Governor of Texas, assisted by his nephew, Dr. H. K. Leake, he formulated the quarantine laws of the State, which were passed by the State Legislature; subsequent to which, at the suggestion of Dr. L. A. Edwards, Medical Director and Surgeon of the United States Army, stationed at San Antonio, he submitted his views on national quarantine and board of health to Surgeon General Barnes at Washington, District of Columbia, which met with the views of that high functionary, and were by him brought to the attention of the United States Congress and became a law, which has been the means of almost totally excluding yellow fever from this Government from that date. The old gentleman takes great pleasure in showing to his friends the files of this correspondence, which he has carefully preserved.

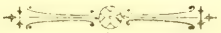
Locating in Dallas, he at once entered on a large and laborious practice, which in the course of eight years so impaired his health that he was compelled in 1880 to retire. Having a natural fondness for chemistry and hygiene, he decided to teach his sons the art of combining and manufacturing pure and healthful food and beverages, in which he has most admirably succeeded. He is now nearing the dead line of the psalmist, and has retired from business upon ample means with which to spend the evening of his life in comfort, and in counseling and gladdening the hearts of his children and numerous grandchildren. As an honored citizen and worthy pioneer, Dr. Hughes deserves and receives the respect of all who know him, and is held in high esteem for his many excellencies of character.

Mr. J. V. Hughes was educated at Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas. He went into the mercantile business soon after, and of late years has been connected with the manufactory which bears his name. They manufacture baking powder, extracts, cider, ales, mineral water, clarine, fruit preserves, jellies, fruit butters, fruit vinegar, relishes, cordials, bitters and ground spices. They act on the principle, and a very true one too, that Texas can manufacture goods of equal quality and as low, if not lower, in price than their Northern brothers. Their goods being manufactured in Texas, are sold principally in the

J. M. Harrell.

Southern States. If parties can get equal value for their investment, then why not patronize home industries? Why should any one send his money North or in any other direction, when he can get goods of equal value at home? This is a question every Dallasite should answer: Why not patronize home industries?

Mr. Hughes was married in 1885, to Miss Anna Laura Curl, daughter of John and Julia Curl, the latter a daughter of Judge Taylor, an Englishman very honorably noted in early Texas history. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Texas Independence. He was a noted man and worthy in his day. Mr. Hughes has four cheery children who are the joy and pride of the household. Their names are: Henry Curl, Ethel, Julia and Anna Laura. Mrs. Hughes is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Hughes has been identified with the growth, development and progress of the city during all his mature years, and is now one of its prominent and prosperous citizens.



A. M. HOWELL, proprietor of the Dallas Nursery and Greenhouse, has been prominently identified with the horticultural interests of Texas for some years, and by his superior knowledge and experience in this branch of industry has gained an enviable reputation.

Mr. Howell was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, August 2, 1849, the youngest of a family of ten children. His parents, Patton and Nancy (Routh) Howell, were natives respectively of Knox and Jefferson counties, Tennessee. His father was an edge-tool and wagon manufacturer, and followed that business all through life. In 1863 he emigrated to North Carolina, and from there to Alabama, where his death occurred, in 1868. The mother died in Tennessee, in 1857. In those States the subject of this sketch was reared, receiving the most of his education in Alabama. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it for some years. In 1870 he came to Texas, an employé of a nursery firm, and since that time has been engaged in the horticultural business here. He first spent one year in Collin county, and from there came to Dallas county. He located in the city of Dallas in 1872, and, under the firm name of Howell & Thomas, started a nursery on McKinney avenue, the first nursery in this county and about the first in northern Texas. They continued on McKinney avenue until the fall of 1877, when they were eaten out by grasshoppers. In 1882 he established his present business, beginning with fruits of all kinds, and about 1887 adding the greenhouse. His first plant was only 10x20 feet; he now has about 6,000 feet of glass. About fifty acres are devoted to fruit, and altogether he has 243 acres, all under a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Howell was married in March, 1877, to Julia Routh, a native of Collin county, Texas, and a daughter of Rev. Jacob and Lodemia A. (Campbell) Routh, natives of Tennessee. Her father, a Baptist minister, came to Collin county, Texas, in 1852, and settled near Plano on a farm. He made that place his home until the time of his death, in 1879. Her mother still resides on the old homestead there. This union has been blessed with the birth of five children, namely: Nannie Pauline, Roy Patton, Lee Morgan, Earle Ragan and John Marion.

At one time Mr. Howell was editor of the horticultural department of the *Farm and Ranch*, in Dallas, and suggested the organi-

zation of the Horticultural Society of the State of Texas. In that organization he has taken an active interest. He has served as Treasurer of the Central Texas Horticultural Society, and is now President of the State Horticultural Society. Recently he has been appointed chief of the horticultural exhibit of Texas at the World's Fair in Chicago. He has attended many of the different horticultural meetings throughout Texas, and has frequently addressed them.

In politics Mr. Howell has also taken an active part, affiliating with the Democratic party. In 1874 he was Alderman from the Second Ward of Dallas; represented the Eighth Ward from 1889 to 1891; served as a member of the School Board in 1888.

Mrs. Howell is a member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM H. LEWIS, Sheriff of Dallas county, was born in Georgia, the son of E. B. Lewis, who was a native of South Carolina and a farmer. William H. was reared in the latter State and educated in the public schools, completing his course in the high school at Anderson, South Carolina. At the age of sixteen years he came to Texas, and for awhile was employed on a farm; next he was in the employ of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and next was Deputy Assessor, appointed by R. D. Rawlins. He was continued in office as Sheriff until 1886; was then Constable for Precinct No. 1 for a short time, but the same year was elected Sheriff of Dallas county on an independent Democratic ticket, by a majority of 800, and two years later he was re-elected by 3,200 majority! and again in 1890, he was the first man ever elected in Dallas county to the third term. He has in his employ eleven men, and probably no office in the State is conducted with greater satisfaction to the public. Politically he is a stalwart Democrat. He is unmarried, is a Knight of Pythias, a Knight Templar, and a member of the order of Elks.

WILLIAM H. BOALES, a farmer and stock-raiser of Dallas county, was born in Christian county, Kentucky, in 1820, a son of James and Elizabeth (Bradshaw) Boales, natives of Ireland. The father left his country in an early day, and after being twelve months on the water he landed in New York, then went to Christian county, Kentucky, where he engaged in farming. William H. was reared in that county, and aided in opening up the home farm. In 1853 he came to Dallas county, Texas, and bought 144 acres of partly improved land, north of Dallas, which he has since improved, and the whole place is now under a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Boales was married in Kentucky, in 1850, to Parmelia Gordon, a native of Christian county, and a daughter of William and Louisa Gordon, early pioneers of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Boale have four living children, viz.: Mary Jane, now Mrs. William Ferris, of Brownsville, Texas; Mr. Ferris is deputy Sheriff most of the time; Katie, wife of Jacob Waymer, of Dallas; Elizabeth, now Mrs. V. Boales, of East Dallas, and Hiram H., a resident of this county. The mother died in 1870, and in 1878 Mr. Boales married Esther Santifer, a native of Mississippi, who came to this county in 1879. By this union there is one child, Willie. Mr. Boales has taken an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and, religiously,

is a Deacon of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church: his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. For twenty years Mr. Boales knew many men in and about Dallas, but since then times have changed. He never aspired to office but attended strictly to the best interests of his farm. On his coming to Dallas deer and antelope were plentiful and at night would come up and sleep with the cows.

T. HAWPE, a progressive farmer and stock-raiser of Precinct No. 1, was born in the city of Dallas, Dallas county, Texas, in 1852, and is the seventh of a family of children of T. C. and Electa (Underwood) Hawpe, natives of Georgia and New York respectively. At an early day the father removed to Tennessee, where he was married, and in 1845 he came to Dallas county, and here his wife died. He took up a tract of 640 acres near Rylie, and made some improvements on the place. Later he sold out and went to Dallas city. He soon became prominently connected with local politics, and served as Mayor of Dallas city, as Sheriff and Clerk of the county, and as Justice of the Peace. When the war broke out he raised a regiment in Dallas county, and served as Colonel two and a half years. He was killed in Dallas city, in August, 1865. He was one of the most enterprising and energetic of men, and was possessed of the qualities of mind that settle countries, found cities, and establish governments. His wife survived him until January 29, 1876.

The subject of this notice was reared and educated in Dallas. He was trained to the occupation of a farmer, and has followed that calling all his life. He owns a small tract of land near Dallas, which he has improved, and it is now in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Hawpe was married in Dallas county in 1876, to Miss Laura E. Sypert, a native of the county, and a daughter of James and Nancy (Thompson) Sypert. Her parents were natives of Tennessee, but removed to Eastern Texas in 1842. Ten years later they came to Dallas county, and first located in the city of Dallas. Afterward they removed to a farm in the county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Both passed away in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Hawpe are the parents of six children: Nannie Lou, Zula, Ada Ethel, Electa, George A., Cora, and the last a boy, Raymond Grigsby. They are members of the Christian Church, and stand high in the social circles of the county. They have witnessed many changes in the country, and have largely assisted in the development of many of the most worthy enterprises of the county. Mr. Hawpe has never taken an active interest in politics, but has not failed to discharge his duty as a loyal citizen by exercising his right of suffrage. He adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and is a member of the Farmers' Alliance.

HARRY L. KYLE, M. D., of Dallas, was born in Madison, Jefferson county, Indiana, August 16, 1846, a son of Dr. James W. and Sarah (Bantz) Kyle, the former a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and the latter of Indiana. In his younger days the father was an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Kentucky Conference. Later, he engaged in the study of medicine, and graduated at the University of Kentucky about the year 1850, his principal instructor being the late Dr. Samuel Grove, Professor of Surgery in that

college. The Doctor and his wife were widely known and universally respected as pioneer settlers. They were devout and worthy members of the Methodist Church, and their names were associated with many circumstances connected with early Methodism in their locality. The father removed to Indiana about 1849, settling at Paris, where he was engaged in the drug business for a time, and during the last twenty-five years of his active life he practiced medicine at North Vernon. He is still living, an honored resident of that city, aged about seventy-six years. His wife died there in 1857, at the age of twenty-nine years. They were the parents of four children: Harry L., our subject; Kate, wife of W. S. Prather, Mayor of North Vernon for several years. She died in 1882, aged twenty-eight years, leaving two children: Harry Lee and Walter W.; Thomas W., the next in order of birth, resides in California; and Edwin V. married Miss Jennie Reed, of Lexington Kentucky.

Harry L. Kyle was educated in the public schools of North Vernon, in the Seminary at Hanover, and the Franklin College, at Franklin. He studied medicine with his father four years, and later, in the spring of 1866, graduated at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. He practiced in his native town for over three years, and then, on account of ill health, went to Edgefield Junction, Tennessee, and a few months later came to Texas, landing in Dallas county, January 24, 1871. Dr. Kyle was engaged in practice at Frankfort, in the northern part of the county, until 1890, when he came to this city. While in Indiana he was examined in several insurance companies, and since his residence in this State he has met with good success.

He was married on Christmas eve, 1878, to Miss Carrie M. Harper, a daughter of Major John E. Harper, of Denton county, Texas. He now resides at Pilot Point, with his wife and family. They reared ten children, seven of whom are now living, Mrs. Kyle being the eldest in the order of birth. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and her husband of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a member of the Masonic order for the past twenty years, and has filled many of the offices of the lodge, such as Senior and Junior Warden, Secretary, etc. In addition to his unquestioned professional skill, the Doctor is a gentleman of kind and genial disposition and courteous manner, which gains him sincere friends in whatever community his lot is cast.

GEORGE FULLER, a gardener of West Dallas, is a native of the village of Wickham, Cambridge, England, and a son of George and Hannah (Johnson) Fuller, the former a native of Wickham, Cambridge, and the latter of Isleham, Cambridge. The parents came to Canada in 1877, and they now reside in the province of Ontario, where the father is a plain old English farmer. The parents had eleven children: Ann, wife of Thomas Palmby, of Ontario, Canada; Johnson, a resident of Hardin county, Iowa; Elias, of Ontario, Canada; George, our subject; Maria, married and living in Hardin county, Iowa; Martha, now Mrs. John Fuller, of Hardin county; Ruth, deceased; Mina, wife of William Baily, of Iowa; Lizzie, now Mrs. Thomas Stephens, of Dallas; and Eliza, deceased.

George Fuller, the subject of this sketch, was born May 3, 1845, and was reared and educated in his native country. In 1874, he came to America, and in 1874 to Texas,

settling in Bryan, where he resided until August, 1877. The next year and a half he was engaged in gardening in Dallas, and afterward bought about four acres in South Dallas, where he engaged in that occupation on his own account. He subsequently sold this and bought seven acres in West Dallas, where he now resides.

Mr. Fuller was married in England, November 5, 1869, to Emily, a daughter of Uriah and Mary Howlett. Mrs. Fuller, a native of the village of Wickham, Cambridge, is the youngest of three children now living: Mary, now the wife of Samuel Sutherville, resides on the Isle of Ely, county of Cambridge, England; and Eliza is the wife of James Dennis, and resides in the village of Wickham. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have had four children: Zephaniah, who was born in England, died in Bryan, this State; Burnas, also deceased in Bryan; and May and Ada were born in Dallas, where they still reside.

H. JENKINS, proprietor of a saloon at No. 159 Main street, was born in Dallas county in 1860, the ninth of ten children born to William and Cynthia (Thoma) Jenkins, natives of Alabama and Tennessee respectively. The parents were married in the latter State, and in 1845 came to this county, where the father took up a headright. His death occurred in Dallas county in November, 1871, and the mother still resides on the old homestead.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life to the age of fourteen years, after which he came to Dallas and engaged in the drug business for Dr. Cochran. In 1879-'80 he was Deputy Postmaster at Dallas; in 1881-'82 was engaged as mail agent for the Texas Pacific & International Railroad; from 1882 to 1887 was traveling salesman for L. Craddock, a wholesale liquor dealer; and in 1887 he began his present business. Mr. Jenkins was also Foreman of the Volunteer Fire Department for about six years. Politically, he votes with the Democratic party, and socially, is a member of the Independent Order of Red Men. He has been identified with the interests of Dallas since fourteen years of age, and has always taken an active part in everything for the good of the city and county.

GEORGE WILKINS, D. D. S., Dallas, Texas, was born in the State of North Carolina, in 1856, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Cranfield) Wilkins, who were descended from English ancestors. In his youth he went to Indiana, and there grew to maturity, attaining an excellent standing as a thoroughgoing young business man. His tastes naturally inclining to a profession, he took a course of medical lectures in Indianapolis. During this time he developed a considerable mechanical genius, and turned his attention to dentistry. He studied with Dr. Haskell, of Chicago, and after a thorough course he began the practice of the profession. In 1878 he came to Texas and practiced in some of the leading cities of the State. After ten years he had attained a reputation for skill and conscientious dealings that placed him in the front ranks of the profession. He removed to Dallas, where he was soon established in business. He has ever been an industrious student, and has made some discoveries and improvements in the methods of treatment and filling of teeth which have been adopted by the profession. He has a well-equipped laboratory in which

he employs men of ability and experience, and turns out some of the most perfect productions He is one of the numerous examples of what may be expected from Young America, and he is certainly deserving of the reward he is daily receiving. He is wholly absorbed in his professional and scientific studies, and gives little thought to political questions.

Dr. Wilkins was married in May, 1881, to Miss Reavis, of North Carolina, a lady of unusual abilities. She is an active member of the Baptist Church.

J. MANN, a contractor and plasterer of Dallas, was born in Muldenburg county, Kentucky, January 10, 1851, the eldest of five children born to J. B. and Sally Ann (Ingram) Mann, natives of Virginia. The father was married in Kentucky, where he had settled in an early day, and a short time afterward removed to Henry county, Missouri, in 1876 to Dallas county, and in 1878 to Williamson county, Texas, where he still resides. The mother died in Henry county, Missouri, in 1871. Our subject was reared to farm life in Marion county, Illinois, and learned his trade in Sedalia, Missouri, and followed the same for some years. He came to Dallas in 1877, and followed farming in that county, near Lancaster, one year, after which he returned to Sedalia and followed his trade. In 1886 he came again to Dallas, where he has since been engaged in contracting. Among his principal buildings are the Kimply, Dargan and Scollard, and among the principal residences may be mentioned those of T. E. Eakin, Colonel William J. Keller, J. S. Moss, C. B. Gillespie, Judge McCormick, Colonel J. B. Simpson, John E. Myer, and many of less note. Mr. Mann uses the Acme cement, which is the hardest plaster known, and he was the first to use a car-load of lime in Dallas.

He was married in Windsor county, Missouri, in 1871, to Miss Mary Susan Blanchard, a native of Kentucky, and daughter of M. D. and Catharine (Browning) Blanchard, natives of Kentucky. The parents settled at Deep Water, Henry county, Missouri, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have had four children: Bertha; Freddie, who died in 1885, at the age of nine years; Katie Belle, who died at the age of fourteen months; and an infant, deceased at the age of ten months. Mr. Mann votes with the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in politics. Socially he is a member of Tannehill Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M.; Dallas Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Cœur de Lion Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., in which he is Past Chancellor; Cœur de Lion Division, No. 5, Uniformed Rank, K. of P.

GENERAL JOHN S. GRIFFITH, the subject of this sketch, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, June 17, 1823, and is a son of Michael B. and Lydia R. (Crabb) Griffith, natives of Maryland. The maternal grandfather was General Jeremiah Crabb of Annapolis, Maryland. The parents of John S. removed to Missouri in 1835, and in 1839 went to San Augustine, Texas. The father was not successful in business, so that our subject received a limited education, and was early in life thrown upon his own resources. There were six children in the family, of whom he is the third-born, and they received the greater part of their

instruction from their mother in the evenings when they were gathered around the pine-knot fire after the day's work was done. John S. was trained to agricultural pursuits, but in 1850 he secured a position as clerk with John A. Winn in San Augustine, Texas, and continued there for twelve months. He was then ready to go into business on his own account, and for five years he carried on a thriving and profitable trade. He then disposed of this business, and invested in a stock ranch in Rockwall county, and removed thence in 1859, which he managed until the begining of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in the Sixth Texas Cavalry, and was made Lieutenant Colonel in the start. In 1863 he returned to his home from ill health, and was elected a member of the Legislature to represent Kaufman, Van Zandt and Henderson counties. In the same year he was appointed Brigadier General by Governor Murrah, and organized a brigade of Texas State Troops and held the position until the close of the war. He was again sent to the State Legislature, representing Kaufman, Van Zandt, Rains and Wood counties. In 1876, he removed to Terrell, Kaufman county, Texas. He came to Dallas county in the year 1889 and located in Oak Cliff, where he has since been engaged in farming and the real-estate business. He made large investments in Oak Cliff, and has been one the most stanch supporters in founding this beautiful suburb.

General Griffith was married December 18, 1861, to Miss Emily Simpson, a daughter of John J. and Jane M. Simpson. She was born in Nacogdoches county, November 28, 1834, when Texas was under Mexican rule. Ten children were born of this union, three of whom are living: William C., Augustus B., and Emma, the wife of M. C. Roberts of Terrel. William C. is the father of four children, and Augustus B. has one child.

General Griffith is a member of Redland Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M. and and also belongs to the chapter and commandry; politically he is a Democrat of the most ardent type, and zealously supports all the true issues of Democracy. And as a result of strict business habits, and the expenditure of an energy that acknowledges no failure, he has acquired a large amount of property, and is still residing in Oak Cliff, Dallas county, Texas, and is respected and esteemed by all who know him for his candor and integrity.

R. D. MOXLEY general agent of the Washington Life Insurance Company, of New York for northern Texas, was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, August 5, 1855, a son of Richard S. and Mary T. (Davidson) Moxley, natives of Virginia and Baltimore. The father was cashier for many years of the Louisville National Bank, was well known over the entire State, and was a resident of Louisville for about fifty years. He was one of the builders of the First Presbyterian Church, and later an officer in the College Street Presbyterian Church. His death occured in February, 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow still resides in Louisville, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Moxley was a man of good business qualifications, of the strictest integrity and was as highly respected as he was widely known. In him the truest and purest type of religious life were united.

R. D. Moxley, the eldest of four children, was educated in the public schools of Louisville, and was engaged in the bank with his father for about eight years. He then en-

gaged with the insurance company with which he is still connected. His work is altogether in Texas, and he represents one of the best companies in this line of business. Mr. Moxley was married in February, 1892, to Miss Leonard, a daughter of Mr. Leonard of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Moxley are both members of the Presbyterian Church.

J. A. BROWN, the first Judge of Dallas city, was born in Marion county, Kentucky, February 2, 1855, the eldest of seven children born to Jerry M. and Lucy J. (Nash) Brown, natives of Kentucky. The parents were married in their native State, and in 1859 came to Dallas, where the father worked at the blacksmith's trade. In 1861 he enlisted in Colonel T. C. Hawpe's regiment, and was with his company until 1863, when he was detailed to come to Dallas and take charge of the Government shops, and was so engaged until the close of the war. Jerry Brown was elected Sheriff of this county in 1865, for two years, but after a short service was removed on account of being an obstruction to reconstruction. He was again elected in 1869, for a term of four years. His death occurred in November, 1879, and the mother now resides in Los Angeles county, California. Grandfather T. J. Nash came to this county in 1852, and settled on a farm in Precinct No. 4, which he improved. He was a member of the Secession Convention in 1860, was County Commissioner eight years; and his death occurred about 1881; his wife died in 1873. The father of our subject owned the land where the Windsor hotel is now located, and in 1866 he bought the old Darnell homestead on Columbia, between Jefferson and Market streets.

T. J. A. Brown, our subject, was reared in the city of Dallas, and educated at the Kentucky University, at Lexington, Kentucky, two years. After finishing his education he returned to this city and read law under the tutelage of Judge Coombes and John J. Good, and was licensed to practice law March 4, 1876. He formed a partnership with Colonel Nat. M. Burford, which continued until about 1887. Mr. Brown served two years as City Judge, two years as City Recorder, one year as Mayor, pro tem. was Alderman from April, 1886, to April, 1887, and from April, 1889 to 1891 as City Judge.

He was married in this city, in 1883, to Miss Ada Smith, and they have two children, —T. J. A. and Mabel. Mr. Brown has always been prominently identified with this county, and has witnessed the growth of Dallas from a population of 250 to its present magnitude. Socially he is a member of the order of Red Men at Dallas, and politically is identified with the Democratic party.

ELLIS COOMBES, JR., was born in Johnson county, Texas, November 23, 1863, and is a son of Judge Ellis Coombes. When an infant he was brought to Dallas county and was reared in Dallas, receiving his education in this city and in Ad Ran College, Thorp's Spring, Texas.

Mr. Coombes was married, September 1, 1881, to Miss Susie L. Hudson, a native of Johnson county, Texas, and a daughter of J. B. Hudson, now of Somervell county, this State, who came from Kentucky to Dallas county at an early day. After his marriage Mr. Coombes engaged in farming in Dallas

county, where he has continued in agricultural pursuits with the exception of three years spent in Ellis county. He settled on his present farm in 1888. To them five children have been born: Gano, William, Iva, Mina, and Benjamin F. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and his political relations are with the Democratic party.

GEORGE A. KNIGHT, United States Marshal for the Northern District of Texas, was born in the State of New York, where he passed his childhood and youth. He made the most of his educational opportunities, and what was lacking in training has been made up to him by that less gentle teacher, experience. At a comparative early age he began steamboating on the Ohio river, and continued the business for many years. He filled the position of clerk and pilot, and was made Captain before leaving the river. He became thoroughly familiar with the Ohio from its source to its mouth, and had many narrow escapes from dangers incident to river life.

At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and carried his musket through three years of active service in camp and field. He trod his weary way through long marches, and participated in battles and sieges, passing into dangers and trials that are not met outside the battlefield. Upon the expiration of his term of enlistment he joined the One Hundred and Eighty-eight Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the surrender. He was never wounded and was never in the hospital. He was promoted successively to the rank of Captain, and afterwards served on General Van Cleve's Staff as Assistant Adjutant General. After the close of the conflict he returned to steamboating, but after a brief service he connected himself with the railrods south of the Ohio river, as transportation agent. He then entered upon a career that covered twenty years of active and faithful service; he traveled over every portion of the United States, gaining an unlimited fund of information on all railroad topics.

In 1882 Mr. Knight came to Texas as the Southwestern representative of the Pennsylvania company with headquarters at Dallas. He filled this position until 1887, when he connected himself with the 'Frisco Line in the capacity of Southwestern Passenger Agent with a jurisdiction over Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico and Indian Territory. He discharged the duties of this office with the usual zeal and energy that have characterized his transactions until his appointment as United States Marshal, his commission being signed within ten days of the application, on the 9th day of April, 1889, by President Harrison. His second commission, which is for four years, was signed January 27, 1890. He has 100,000 miles under his control as Marshal, and three federal courts, one at Waco, one at Graham, and one at Dallas. The services of from fifteen to eighteen deputies are required; but so perfectly are the forces organized that a greater number of criminals has been captured than in all previous administrations. He is mustering officer of the G. A. R., and the rapidly increasing membership is largely owing to his interest in the Post.

In 1865 Mr. Knight was married, and has six surviving children. The eldest son is Postmaster at Pecos City, Texas, and two

sons are assisting their father. The Captain is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He is a man of the highest sense of honor and commands the respect and entire confidence of the community.

PLINY FISK TERNELL, a farmer and breeder of fine stock, is prominent among the substantial men of Dallas county, and his career thus far has been both honorable and successful. He was born in South Boston, Halifax county, Virginia, October 22, 1829, and was the seventh son and thirteenth child of sixteen children, born to James and Elizabeth (Talley) Ternell, both natives of the Old Dominion. Our subject's great-grandfather Ternell was an Italian, and his great-grandmother was an English lady; they emigrated to this country during the Revolutionary war. Grandfather Talley came from Scotland and settled in Virginia at a very early day.

Pliny F. Ternell's youth was spent on the farm, and with no opportunity to get an education until he was grown. Then he passed all his spare time in study, and attended school after he was thirty-two years of age, thus acquiring a good practical education. When twenty years of age, he engaged as a clerk in a boot and shoe store in Caswell county, North Carolina, remained there three years, and six months later embarked in business for himself, continuing this for eight years. August 9, 1852, he wedded Mrs. Mary Farthing, whose maiden name was Talley. In March, 1857, he united with the Missionary Baptist Church at Marion, Smith county, Virginia, and the same year was licensed to preach. He followed his ministerial duties until 1867, and during that time he went to Independence, Grayson county, Virginia, where he attended the academy for six months. In 1860, he began a course at Alleghany College, and was engaged in hard study there when the war broke out; he then served two years in the Confederate army. During the war he served under Floyd in the sanitary department for eighteen months, after which he returned to his old home in Virginia, and taught school in connection with his church duties, for three sessions. February 8, 1867, he left his native State and removed to Rutherford county, Tennessee, where he taught school and preached the gospel for some time. He subsequently started out on foot to engage in missionary work, and on the meeting of the association in the fall of 1868, he was employed at $500 per year to continue his work in Duck river and Concord associations. He continued with that charge one year and then accepted a call at Carrollton, Alabama, where he received a salary of $800 per year, and where he had charge of three churches. After this he was in William Jewell College, Clay county, Missouri, until sickness prevented him from remaining longer, and in 1871 he accepted an appointment from the Rome Mission Board of New York, to collect money for that mission, his field being the north half of Alabama and Mississippi. He worked at this one year and then sent in his resignation, so that he might come to Texas. He was then offered the same position and Texas as a field. He preached for eight years and managed a farm of 200 acres. His second marriage occurred October 21, 1874, to Miss Ann M. Daniel, a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of Rev. A. E. Daniel. Mr. Ternell retired from the ministry in 1883, after faithful service in the vineyard of the Lord, and after he had baptized several hun-

dred persons and married 200 couples. He is now engaged in raising thoroughbred horses, cattle and hogs, and his horses are numbered among the best in the county. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., S. of T., the Grange and the Farmers' Alliance. Politically, he is a Democrat. He is a self-made man and what he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods is the result of his good management and energy. He is now in his sixty-third year, still active in person and enjoying good health.

DAVID C. NANCE.—As a man of business, Mr. Nance's name is well known in Dallas county, and every step of his business career has been illustrated with acts of liberality and kindness. With each vital interest of his section and his people, he has been closely identified and as a result he has the confidence of all who know him.

His father, Allen Q. Nance, was born in Kentucky, in 1813, in Green county, and in 1832 removed to Illinois. He came from Cass county, that State, to Dallas county, Texas, in 1852, settling a mile and a half northwest of De Soto, where he remained until his death in 1875. He was a self-made man, for he began the battle of life for himself with comparatively nothing, and at his death was in very comfortable circumstances. He was a Democrat, and was for many years a member of the Christian Church, in which he was Elder for a time. His wife, Elizabeth W., who was a daughter of Daniel Deeren, a native of Virginia, was born in Green county, Kentucky, in 1826, and in her early girlhood was left an orphan. In 1839 she went to Illinois with a brother-in law, and there she married Mr. Nance, January 11, 1841. They had eleven children, viz.: David C.; Mary Jane, who died in 1890, the wife of James Reagan, of Brownwood, Texas; Columbus, who died in infancy; Gustavus A., who resides in Dallas county; Ellen, now the wife of George W. Bowman of Palo Pinto county; Anna L., the wife of William Horne of Dallas county; Sarah C., the wife of John Cruse of Calloway county, Missouri; Charles P., who resides in this county; Etta, the wife of Benjamin Brandenburg and a resident also of this county; John H., who died in infancy; and Lee, who died at the age of eight years.

The paternal grandfather, Zachariah Nance, was a Revolutionary soldier and served in the battles of Stony Point on the Hudson, July 15, 1779, and Yorktown from the 9th to the 19th of October following. He witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis at the latter place, seeing him hand up his sword. He was married twice,—first to Jane Wilkins of New Kent county, Virginia, in 1785, and lastly to Elizabeth Bingley, *nee* Morris, of James City county, Virginia, December 15, 1802, who became the paternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch.

The paternal great-grandfather, who also bore the name of Zachariah, and his wife, Susanna Dirk Sherman, were early settlers near Jamestown, Virginia.

D. C. Nance was born in Cass county, Illinois, February 2, 1843, came to Texas with his parents in 1852, locating on a farm one and one half miles northwest from De Soto. He remained with his parents until September, 1861, at which time he enlisted in the military service of the State, and subsequently of the Confederate States. He was a member of Company E, Twelfth Texas Dragoons, under command of Colonel W. H. Parsons, a brother of the Chicago anarchist, Albert Par-

sons. Mr. Nance was in the Cache river battle near the town of Cotton Plant, Arkansas, July 2, 1862, in which engagement his horse was killed under him and he himself sustained three severe wounds. He was captured also, and made his escape the same day. A peculiarity of this day's work is the fact that one of his wounds was made by the first ball fired in that battle.

During the winter following, he was engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder at Waxahachie, Texas, in answer to a requisition made by the Legislature of this State. In the spring of 1863, there was an explosion and the mill was blown to atoms, Mr. Nance being the only one left alive. Subsequently he returned to the army and was in about thirty eagagements along Red river in 1864, sustaining no injuries in any until the last, the Yellow bayou battle, on May 10, in which he was wounded again, twice. After his recovery he was appointed First Sergeant of his company.

At the close of the war he returned to his father's house, penniless, and applied his hands to the plow handles. At the age of twenty-five he turned his effects into money and took a course of study in the Bonham schools for two years, after which he turned his attention for a time to teaching. In 1874, he purchased a farm near Bonham, Texas, where he remained sixteen years. In 1889 he purchased the old homestead near De Soto, where he still plies his vocation of farming and cares for his aged and widowed mother; but in connection with this he also owns and operates a general mercantile establishment at De Soto, where his business has made his name familiar to many.

He was married, November 12, 1870, to Miss Sallie M. Hackley of Bonham, who was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, April 22, 1844, and came with her mother to Texas, in 1857. She was the daughter of James and Susan Hackley, both of whom are now dead. She has borne Mr. Nance four children, viz.: Charles C., who manages his father's farm; James A., his father's store; Quilla, a son, and Anna Laura are yet school children.

In politics, Mr. Nance is a high-tariff Democrat, and is the present Postmaster of De Soto. Up to 1880 he was identified with the Christian or Campbellite Church, but since that time he has been a Restitutionist, having discarded many of the popular doctrines of the Spiritualists or Immaterialists. Prominent among these are the doctrines of heaven and hell, of immortal souls and of endless punishment. He believes there is a God and a Christ; that the Bible reveals something of their character and intentions; and that one of these intentions is that all men shall live again, on the earth, though not in pain as now. He also believes there will be in that day one universal, unending kingdom over all the nations, present, past and future; that this kingdom was foretold by the prophets and proclaimed by the apostles of our Lord as the kingdom of God,—which proclamation they called the Gospel.

WILLIAM J. McCONNELL, a prominent business man and popular citizen of Dallas, Texas, was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, in 1850.

He is descended from a well known and highly respected family of Kentucky. His grandfather, John McConnell, when but seventeen years of age, forced his way to the frontier, in 1790, settling in what is now St. Charles county, Missouri, where he found a race of hardy farmers and stock-raisers. Old

Missourians will remember the tavern and stage stand kept by this sturdy pioneer on the Boone's Lick road, eight miles west of St. Charles.

James McConnell, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Missouri in 1804, and was an honest, hard working pioneer, devoted to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He married Mary Ann Voegtle, a native of Rottweil on the Rhine, Germany, who emigrated with her parents to America, and located near the McConnells. She came of an excellent family of High Germans, was well educated and very intelligent, and proved a helpmeet in the fullest acceptation of the term. The father of our subject was a strong Union man at the time of the war, but after its close he made peace with those of his neighbors who held an opposite view, and passed to the life beyond in June, 1865, mourned by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was next to the youngest of seven children—six sons and one daughter—and inherited that energy and integrity of character so conspicuous in his ancestry. His early life was spent in his native county, where he was educated at the district schools and reared to farm life. In 1881 he came to Texas, and, in 1885, engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has been a successful operator ever since. His methods are liberal and he deals strictly in facts, which is as rare among real-estate men as is an honest lawyer in the legal fraternity, for which reason he is entitled to all the more credit.

Mr McConnell was married June 15, 1876, to Miss Letta Vassallo, an estimable lady and a native of Louisiana, the only child of Francesco N. and Sarah (Dye) Vassallo. Her father was a native of Genoa, Italy, and was an artist; he died in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1860. The widowed mother afterward married Dr. J. H. Mitchell, and, in 1865, moved to Illinois, where Mrs. McConnell was educated. The mother is a native of Kentucky, and moved to Texas about 1837

Mr. McConnell belongs to no church or secret society, but is one of the initiated members of the First Spiritualist Society of Dallas, and, after years of careful investigation, is thoroughly convinced that spirit return and communication is a fact in nature.

Although deeply cherishing the memories of his native State, Missouri, yet he has grown to regard his adopted State with sincere affection. He is a fixture in Dallas, and his heart swells with pride at being a citizen of the largest State in this glorious Union.

JOHN T. CORCORAN, a planter residing in precinct No. 3, Dallas county, Texas, forms the subject of this biography. He was born in Tennessee, January 20, 1820, a son of Thomas V. Corcoran, whose father was a native of Ireland and a first cousin of the great philanthropist, Washington D. Corcoran. Thomas V. Corcoran was a native of Maryland, and was a hatter by trade, dividing his time between working at that trade and teaching school. His father was also a teacher. Mr. Corcoran's mother was a daughter of James and Anna (Wallen) Keen. Of the four children born to his parents he is the oldest. The others are: Mary A., widow of John McKinzie, of Tennessee; Erastus D., a resident of Simpson county, Kentucky; Nancy Ann, who became the wife of Jubal Paine, is now deceased. Thomas V. Corcoran died about 1829, at the age of twenty-nine years. His wife lived until 1882, and passed away in her eighty-fourth year.

John T. Corcoran received only a limited education, never going to school after he was ten years old. His father dying when he was quite young, John was bound out at the age of twelve to a Mr. Draper to learn the tailor's trade. He worked at that trade for many years in various portions of the Western States. In 1851 he came from Kentucky to Dallas county and settled in the neighborhood of where Garland is now located. After renting land three years he pre-empted 160 acres of fine black land—the place on which he still resides. This he obtained at a cost of fifty-two cents per acre. There were no fences in this part of the country and the settlers were few. He made the trip here from Kentucky with horse teams, and was only six weeks on the way, that being the shortest time in which the journey could be made in those days by wagon. In guarding against the Indians and in developing his frontier farm, Mr. Corcoran experienced many difficulties. His only possessions when he arrived here were his team, wife and four babies. At the time the war broke out he had forty acres under cultivation and a comfortable log house. In 1862 he joined the Southern army, and during his service participated in many important engagements; was home on a furlough at the time of the surrender. When he left home he had 380 head of cattle and a number of horses, and when he returned he could find only thirty cattle and horses. For some years after the war times were hard; but he went to work with renewed energy, and his present prosperous condition is the result.

Mr. Corcoran was first married in 1843, to Elizabeth Daniel, daughter of John and Mary Daniel, of Monroe county, Kentucky, and by her had five children, namely: Mary K., deceased; Manerva W., wife of Amos Nanney, of Johnson county, Texas; Thomas E., deceased; Malinda C., wife of Joseph Key, of Rockwall county, Texas; Margaret A., wife of James Irby, of Johnson county, Texas. The mother of these children died in 1853, the second year after coming to Texas.

In 1857 Mr. Corcoran was united in marriage with Virginia Cherry, daughter of Lemuel and Malinda (Marshall) Cherry, natives of Tennessee. Her father died when she was quite young. To Mr. Corcoran and his present companion seven children have been born: William E., a resident of Johnson county, this State; John H. deceased; Eliza, wife of Robert Baird, of the Nation; Robert L.; Lucy B., deceased; Mary B. and Thomas J.

Previous to the war Mr. Corcoran served as Constable four years. He is a member of the Grange, and holds the office of Master. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Some of his children belong to this church and others to the Baptist and Christian Churches.

DR. ALVA W. CARNES, one of the most successful physicians of Dallas county, Texas, and a self-made man in every sense of that much abused term, was born in Tennessee in 1856, to the marriage of Alexander C. and N. F. (Word) Carnes, natives also of that State, the father born in 1829, and the mother in 1835. Alexander C. Carnes moved to Weston, Collin county, Texas, in 1853, and thence to Lancaster, Dallas county, where he was engaged in teaching for thirty-five years. He graduated from the East Tennessee University in 1847, and began teaching, continuing this until 1888, with the exception of two years, when he was

editor and proprietor of the Smithville *Journal*. While engaged in teaching he held positions in the following institutions: East Tennessee University and Burritt and Manchester Colleges. In 1852 he married Miss Word, who was attending Burritt College, in which Mr. Carnes was professor of mathematics at the time of their marriage. Her death occurred in 1868. She was an estimable woman, had many friends, and was a consistent member of the Christian Church. This union was blessed by the following children: William D., born in 1854, is a resident of Dallas county and engaged in the real-estate and life-insurance business; Alva W.; Lillie C., located at Weston, Collin county, Texas, is the wife of U. S. Wade, M. D.; Maggie C. and Laura. The last named was born January, 1862, and died November, 1890. She was the wife of J. R. Best, a resident of Ardmon, Indian Territory, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. The paternal grandfather of these children, William D. Carnes, was a native of North Carolina, but moved from there to Tennessee, where he died. He was one of the foremost educators of the State, notwithstanding the fact that he did not commence his education until after marriage, his eldest children attending school with him. He subsequently became president of the East Tennessee University, and was also the founder of Burritt and Manchester Colleges. The paternal grandmother, Elizabeth (Billingsly) Carnes, was a native of Tennessee, and died in 1860. The maternal grandfather, Dr. David F. Wood, was a native of North Carolina, and died in 1885; and the maternal grandmother, Mary P. (Yost) Wood, was born in Tennessee and was of Irish descent. Dr. Alva W. Carnes remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, but prior to this time he completed, within two sessions, the course of the East Tennessee University, and taught one year. From 1876 to 1879 he was proprietor and editor of the Sparta *Index*, but in the last named year he came to Texas, where he began the study of medicine under his brother-in-law, Dr. Wade, at Weston. He remained with him until 1881, when he attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and graduated from that institution in 1883. He then began practicing at Weston, remained there until 1886, when he went to Hutchins, where he has had an active and lucrative practice since. He has been County Physician for five or six years. In 1883 he was married to Miss Minnie L. Simpson, a native of Sparta, Tennessee, born in 1861, and the daughter of William and Lee (Metcalf) Simpson. Her grandfather was General Simpson. To Dr. and Mrs. Carnes has been born one interesting child,—Campbell, whose birth occurred in 1884. Dr. Carnes is very popular in Dallas county, both professionally and socially, and has a happy faculty of making many warm friends.

ALEXANDER WATSON is one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of Dallas. He has been identified with the interests of this city since his arrival here in the fall of 1885. As a contractor and builder he has established a reputation second to none. This fact is amply demonstrated by the many buildings that have sprung into existence under his efficient hand.

Mr. Watson was born in the North of Ireland, county Antrim, May 22, 1862, the second-born in a family of seven children

of David and Jane (Mitchell) Watson. The mother died in 1874, in her forty-fifth year. Four of the children are still living.

When he was quite young, Alexander Watson apprenticed himself to the carpenter department of the firm of T. M. Barkliea Linen Company, in county Antrim, with whom he remained for seven years, at the end of which time he found himself master of the carpenter trade. He was afterward employed in the great ship yards of Glasgow, Scotland. In 1882 he sailed for America, landing at New York. After remaining there one year he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and six months later to St. Louis, Missouri, where he lived for eighteen months, working at his trade all the while. From St. Louis he started for California, but upon his arrival at Dallas, he decided to stop here a day or two. Being impressed with the natural advantages of the future great city of the South, he concluded to make it his home. Accordingly he obtained employment, and at the end of two years went into business for himself under the firm name of Watson & Beggs. In this he has met with eminent success. Among the many buildings they have erected are the First Baptist Church; the residence of Mr. J. S. Armstrong; his own beautiful and commodious home, besides many other structures of like magnitude. The firm of Watson & Beggs dissolved partnership in June, 1891. Since that time Mr. Watson has been carrying on business for himself, office at No. 315 Pacific avenue; hours, 6 to 8 A. M., 12 to 1:30 P. M., and 6 to 7 P. M.

In 1887, Mr. Watson made a visit to Brooklyn, New York, where he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Smith, daughter of G. W. Smith, of Brooklyn, New York. After their marriage he brought his bride to their Southern home, and here they have since resided. Their union has been blest with two children: Georgia and Jeanie. Mr. Watson is a member of the First Congregational Church of this city.

Q. RICHARDSON, of Dallas county, was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1828, the youngest of six children born to S. Q. and Mary H. (Harrison) Richardson, natives of Virginia. About the year 1790 they moved to Fayette county, Kentucky, where the father was an attorney at law. He later removed to Covington, same State, where he was killed in 1834; the mother died in June, 1833. S. Q., our subject, was reared in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and at the age of seventeen years he left home, going to Van Buren county, Iowa, where he followed farming. In 1848 he came to Texas, settling in the northwest part of Rush county, where he started a mill, but which was never completed. He served as Deputy Sheriff of Rush county, and in 1851–'52 was engaged in freighting in eastern Texas. Mr. Richardson then went to Shreveport, Louisiana, where he engaged as clerk; in 1853 he erected a mill at Henderson, Texas; in 1856 he removed to Tyler and erected a steam saw mill; in February, 1859, he went to Grand Saline, Van Zandt county, Texas, and bought 4,000 acres of land including the Saline; and in 1878 he came to Dallas county and engaged in making ice. Here he bought fifteen and a half acres of land at $100 per acre, and has since made Richardson's addition to the city, and still has about one-half of his original purchase left. Richardson avenue in Dallas is named after him. Mr. Richardson enlisted in Van Zandt county, Texas, in Company I, Twenty-second Infantry, for one year

W. P. Martin

C. J. Hardin

and served mostly in Louisiana and Texas.

He was married in Van Zandt county, in March, 1860, to Mrs. Mary J. Casen, widow of Green Casen, and daughter of Edmond and Nancy (Blou) Williams, natives of Georgia. The mother died in her native State, and the father afterward came to Van Zandt county, in 1859, where he made his home with our subject until his death, in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have had four children: Mary, now Mrs. Samuel Long, an attorney of Dallas; Sarah, now Mrs. Fielder, of Grand Saline; Fannie and Dora, at home. Mr. Richardson is independent in politics. Both Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are members of church, the former of the Christian Church, the wife and children of the Baptist faith.

W. P. MARTIN, deceased, was born at Campbell station, Knox county, Tennessee, in 1823, the second son and fifth child of Samuel and Julia (Reese) Martin, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Tennessee. The father and his brother, Hugh, came from the north part of Ireland, and settled in Tennessee, where they engaged in the mercantile business at Kingston. The brothers afterward separated, and Mr. Martin then removed to Campbell Station, where he died about 1856; his wife died at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1854.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native place, and educated at Washington College, Tennessee. After completing his education he went to Columbus, Georgia, in company with a few lawyers, and in 1845 went into the Mexican army, and served until the close of the war. He participated in several battles, and after the close of the war returned to Tennessee, where he followed farming, and also the mercantile business. In 1859 Mr. Martin came to Dallas county, where he bought a prairie tract of 400 acres, a small part of which was broken, and on which was a small cabin, of the native timber. During the war he was in the commissary department, and bought and furnished cattle for the Confederate army. He enlisted in 1863, in General R. M. Gano's regiment, Captain Welsh's company. His death occurred near Lanesport in Bowie county, Texas, at Dr. Ware's residence, in 1865, and his remains were sent to Dallas, Texas, for interment.

W. P. Martin was married in 1856, to Eliza Jane Brown, a native of Tennessee, and daughter of General John and Nancy (Cox) Brown, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. John Brown was a Colonel in the war of 1812. General Houston, who was a clerk at that time in the store of McEwens, volunteered and was captain of a company in Mr. Brown's regiment. When General Jackson was in command he was scarce of troops. At this juncture General John Brown, above referred to, raised and equipped a company for the service at his own expense. The company did valiant service at the battle of Horse-shoe.

When General Jackson was President he recommended that General Brown be reimbursed for his gallant services in furnishing the company with much needed troops, and his request was granted. At what is now the town of Rockwood, Tennessee, the coal and iron mines were awarded to General Brown for his liberality and gallant services in the war of 1812. Colonel Brown died about 1845, at the home of his brother, Major Tom. Brown, near Kingston, Tennessee. His wife died at her farm near Kingston, September 9, 1854; her age was fifty-four years. This

Brown family were of English origin, and Colonel Brown's father, John Brown, was a Revolutionary soldier. He was killed at his own home by a Tory soldier, who shot him, the ball passing through the window into his body.

Children: Lida, F. Zollicoffer and William P. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have been identified with the county for many years, and they both were in Dallas the day it was burned. Her brother, George B. Brown, came to this county when a boy, and during the war served as captain in the Ross brigade. He was in all the leading battles under General Ross, and was badly wounded at Corinth, Mississippi. He now resides at Crystal Falls, Texas, and on account of the exposures in the army, he is now in delicate health.

Mrs. W. P. Martin, the wife of our subject and an honored and most highly respected citizen of Dallas county, resides at the home farm near Dallas. Her mother was a sister of Judge William B. Reese, the Supreme Judge of Tennessee; and William B.'s father was also a Judge of the court. He was from England, where he received his education. Judge William B.'s son, William B., Jr., is a professor of law in the Vanderbilt University at the present writing.

O. K. HARRY, a manufacturer of roofing and fencing material, was born in Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, April 12, 1852, the fifth in a family of eleven children born to Dewitt Clinton and Matilda (Chastine) Harry, also natives of Virginia. The Harry family are early settlers of that State, and one member of the family was connected with Benjamin Franklin in the printing business. The father of our subject, a mechanic by trade, came to Dallas in 1873, and his death occurred in this city in 1877; the mother died in 1888. Of their eleven children, ten are identified with the city of Dallas: Ed B., who is connected with his brother, O. K., in the iron business; D. C., of the firm of J. M. Harry & Co., manufacturers of brick; J. M., a member of the above firm; O. K., our subject; John D., who died in this city in 1888; T. C., a member of the firm of Harry Bros., engaged in the hardware business; H. W., also of the firm of Harry Bros.; W. A., who died in the city of Dallas in 1877; George Y., engaged in the plumbing business on Ervay street; Jeff D.; Elizabeth, wife of M. P. Dazey, engaged in the feed business on McKinney avenue.

The subject of this sketch was reared mainly in Virginia, and in 1854 he removed to Rogersville, Tennessee, with his parents, where he received his education and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1870, he went to St. Louis, and two years later he came to Dallas, where he worked at his trade until 1876. In that year he established a hardware business in connection with his brother, under the firm name of Harry Bros. In 1879, Mr. Harry retired from the business, and engaged as traveling salesman for a large iron firm, and five years afterward, in 1884, he embarked in the general manufacture of roofing and fencing, in which he has since continued. The works are located in a new brick building, on the corner of Indiana and Crowdus streets, and gives employment to about twenty-five men.

Mr. Harry was married in this city, October 31, 1877, to Miss Ida Hart, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of J. B. and Elizabeth (Miller) Hart, natives of Indiana. At an early day the parents removed to Illinois,

later to Dennison, same State, and in 1875 to Dallas, where the father engaged in the implement business. They both still reside in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Harry have had five children, viz.: O. K., who died at the age of four months; Clinton, also deceased at the age of four months; Lewis, who died in infancy; Lillie Bell, at home. Mr. Harry has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and has represented the Eleventh Ward two terms in the City Council, and is now serving as Mayor. Mrs. Harry is a member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Harry was reared as an Episcopalian.

JOHN W. SMITH, one of the two oldest settlers of Dallas, better known in these later years to all his friends—and they were legion as Uncle Jack, was born in Richmond county, North Carolina, November 24, 1805. In 1807 his family moved to Warren county, Kentucky, in which State he grew up to manhood, married and lived until middle age.

He married Miss Lucinda Blackburn of Allen county, Kentucky, and in 1844 moved to Cass county, Missouri, then comparatively a wilderness. He had heard bright stories of the fair land of Texas and he had heard also of California, and the desire to go to one of these countries took strong possession of him. Neither one belonged at that time to the United States, and the flag of his native land was foreign in both, but they were painted as bright utopias where plenty and prosperity awaited all who would seek them on their shores. California had not been developed into the golden region it later on proved to be, and save the little that Fremont, the great pathfinder, had made known concerning it, was but little more than terra incognita; but that daring and enterprising son of Missouri, Stephen F. Austin, had colonized Texas with some hundred of brave and hardy Americans who had wrested the wilderness in a measure from its primeval state, had driven back the savage hordes of its woodlands and prairies, had fought for and won freedom from Mexico, had set up an independent government, were building not only homes but churches, schoolhouses and cities, and with brain and brawn and prowess were achieving a proud destiny for a young nation.

Mr. Smith had heard these things, and in April, 1845, he came out to Texas and took a look at the lay of the land. Returning home in November of the same year, he and Judge J. M. Patterson of this city started together for Texas or California, they had not fully determined which. At Cairo, Illinois, they separated, Judge Patterson to go on to New Orleans, and Mr. Smith on through Mississippi with a drove of horses, which he intended to sell in that State, and they were to meet in New Orleans. Judge Patterson reached New Orleans in February, 1846, but failing to meet Mr. Smith came on to Texas, stopping in Dallas. Ten days later Mr. Smith arrived in Dallas.

They concluded to stop in Texas and cast their fortunes with Dallas. Forming a copartnership Mr. Smith and Judge Patterson entered into the mercantile business, the first store ever opened in Dallas. The town then had four or five little cabins, was but the merest hamlet, surrounded in every direction by a wilderness. Settlers were few, homesteads were scarce, and about all of which the town and the surrounding country could boast was its future.

Indians roamed at will on all sides of them; buffalo, deer, antelope, bear and all the wild

animals native to the country quenched their their thirst in the Trinity river where the county bridge now spans it or in the Dallas branch at any point where it now flows through the city, and fed upon the luxuriant mesquite and buffalo grasses indigenous to the soil where the post office now stands and at other points of equal note now in the heart of the present great city.

Mr. Smith continued in the mercantile business in copartnership with Judge Patterson until in 1854, when the firm dissolved, J. N. Smith, a brother of Mr. Smith, who had become a partner in 1852, and Judge Patterson retiring. Mr. Smith continued the business alone until some time during the war, when there was no point from which to replenish his depleted stock and refill his shelves, and he closed up business.

After the war he began business again in partnership with his son-in-law, the late Major Wallace Peak, and continued it for several years, finally retiring to enjoy the rest of a quiet old age with his family about him.

There were five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Mary Frances, Ellen, Lloyd (killed November 2, 1870), Elden W., and Lula C.

In 1848 he was elected County Clerk, but turned the affairs and management of the office over to the late Captain Alex. Harwood who for so many years filled the office. This was the only time he ever aspired to office of any kind.

In 1860, when a series of incendiary fires, or at least so believed to be, convulsed Texas, Mr. Smith's mercantile establishment was burned out, but, while it was a great drawback to him, it served only to spur his energy and enterprise and he at once renewed business. That was a memorable year all over the country. It was the year of the great campaign between Breckenridge, Douglas, Bell and Lincoln for the presidency. Mad passion held sway in all sections of the country. In Texas the towns of Henderson and Dallas were destroyed almost entirely by fire, the work, it was then believed, of abolition incendiaries, and it was in that fire in Dallas that Mr. Smith lost his mercantile establishment.

A mercantile establishment in Dallas, a hamlet of four or five cabins forty-four years ago, was not a very extensive affair. It took no brigade of clerks, gentlemen and ladies, nor a battalion of cash boys to conduct the business as now; but, as the hamlet grew into a village and from a mere village at a crossing of the Trinity river to a county site, Mr. Smith's business kept pace with it, and, all along with the city from its infancy to the day of his death, he kept abreast of the times and he had no greater pride nor joy than to see the city grow and develop and thrive and become strong and great.

He helped to organize Dallas county, to select Dallas as its county site. He saw the great city of to-day in its swaddling clothes forty-four years ago as its four or five little cabins nestled demurely on the east bank of the Trinity river. He saw it grow a little and a little year by year up to the beginning of the great Civil war, when, as a county site in the midst of a country settling up, it had reached a population of 600 or 700. He saw it stand still through the four years of the Civil war. He saw the young town, poverty-stricken when the war was over, take up again the battle of life where it had laid it down four years before and begin again, with nothing to begin on save hope and fortitude. He saw it advancing little by little as the years went by, with prosperity smiling brighter all the time, until, finally, in 1872, the village of 800 people heard the whistle of

the locomotive and the rumble of incoming trains. Then a new era dawned. He saw the village grow into a goodly-sized town. He saw other railroads come. He saw the town expand into a growing city and in eight years' time it was his pleasure to behold the village of 800 people grow into a city of more than 10,000 population.

Another ten years rolled by when he was gathered to his fathers, but in that ten years he saw the prairies taken into the corporate limits of the city; he saw the 10,000 inhabitants increased to 50,000; he saw many railroads built, street-car lines constructed with steam and electric motors; he saw the city lighted by electricity; he saw four, five, six and eight-story stone and brick buildings erected; he lived to see the hamlet of forty-four years ago grow into the great commercial center and metropolis of the great State of Texas.

During these forty-four eventful years he was always the same kindly, pleasant, generous, manly gentleman, a good citizen in all senses of the word, loved and honored by all who knew him.

There are but a few of the old pioneers left. One by one they "cross over the river to rest under the trees on the other shore." He died July 13, 1899.

Mrs. Lucinda (Blackburn) Smith, was a native of Allen county, Kentucky, daughter of Robert Blackburn, and a near relative of the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn and also Doctor Blackburn, the Democratic nominee for governor of Kentucky, in 1879.

She was married, February 22, 1843, to Uncle Jack Smith in Bowling Green Kentucky. Soon after they emigrated to Missouri and from there to Texas, in 1845. She died March 16, 1879, at the age of sixty-four years.

She, her husband and daughter settled on the banks of the Trinity when Texas was yet a Republic. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, having been baptized and confirmed by Bishop Gregg seventeen years since.

Mrs. Smith was one of those unostentatious Christians whose unobtrusive manners, devotion and duty to her family and to her friends has ever gained for her the love of all who knew her. She was truly a woman of pure thoughts, pure words and pure deeds. Around her dying bed were gathered her husband and four surviving children, her daughters, Mrs. W. W. Peak, and Misses Ellen and Lou, and her son J. Elden Smith, ministering by their affectionate attention that solace and comfort which only the presence of those we love can give to the departing spirit.

In the death of Mrs. Smith, her husband and family have sustained a loss which to them is irreparable, and one whose memory will ever remain green and be cherished by those who know her well. She has left to all who knew her a rich heritage of goodly deeds and a loved and glad memory. It has never been the privilege of the writer to witness such deep devotion and assiduous attention as were displayed by her children during her illness. These aged people have done their part, and they did it well, in opening up the frontier and preparing the way for the pace of civilization and progress which the present generation now enjoy. They are buried side by side beneath the clods of the valley in a cemetery where affection will keep watch over their slumbering dust.

Of the children born to John W. and Lucinda Smith are: Mary Frances, consort of Wallace Peak; their four children are: Lula Blackburn, who married J. N. House: they reside in Dallas; John Sydney and Wallace

W. live in Mexico; the next is Eden W., who is in college at St. Louis; Sydney Allen, wife of Edwin Singleton: they reside in Columbia Falls, Montana: Lula Blackburn is their only child; Loyd Blackburn was killed at the age of nineteen, November 2, 1870, by Tom Candle, in Lancaster, Texas; Tom evaded justice then and is running at large now; Elden W. died March 9, 1891, at the age of thirty-seven years: he was a railroad contractor and a man of good business qualifications; Lula C., the youngest, is the wife of Robert D. Berrey, who is local freight agent of the Houston & Texas Central railway at Dallas; he is in every way a worthy, enterprising and good citizen, a thorough and practical business man, a credit to any community; they reside in Dallas.

CHARLES H. LEDNUM, a rising young lawyer of Dallas county, has been a resident of the State of Texas since his youth. He was born in the State of Georgia January 13, 1862, and is a son of William H. Lednum. The father removed to Texas in 1873, and settled in Waco, where Charles H. grew to manhood, and received his education. He was a student at Waco University, but at an early age left school, and became a clerk in the office of the District State Court. He served in this position for three years, and then began the study of law. He devoted himself to this most industriously and in 1886 was admitted to the bar. Soon after this event he was appointed Chief Deputy of the United States District Court for Dallas, Judge McCormick presiding. In addition to this position he fills the office of Commissioner of the court. As a Clerk of the court he probably has no peer in Texas, and the high encomiums bestowed upon him by those who know him best are the strongest tribute to his ability and fidelity. Judge McCormick says of his work: "It is exactly up, and it is uniformly correct." This sentiment is further indorsed by the leading members of the bar. His private life is without a stain, and this fact taken in connection with his untarnished reputation as an official places him in the front ranks of the public servants.

Mr. Lednum was united in marriage, in 1886, to Miss Lucie David, a native of the State of Georgia. Mrs. Lednum is a worthy member of the Baptist Church.

DR. TILLEY FOWLKES, Dallas, Texas. The humanizing influences of Christianity are shown in thousands of directions, but in none in a more marked degree than that of medical and surgical science; and although Dallas has many fine physicians Dr. Fowlkes stands among the foremost.

He was born in Texas in 1868, to J. S. Fowlkes and wife, the former of whom was a Virginian and came to Texas at the age of eighteen years, which State has been his home up to the present time. He has devoted his attention to the banking business, in the management of which he has proven himself an able financier. Doctor Tilley Fowlkes received his early instruction in Bryant and finished his literary education in a private school. He then began the study of medicine in the Jefferson Medical College in 1886, and three years later graduated from this institution with the degree of M. D., succeeding which he began making a special study of the eye, ear, nose and throat. To perfect himself in this, as well as in the general branches of the science, he went to Berlin

Germany, and entered Kaiser William's University and still has the usual certificate of attendance. He then again took a special course in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat in New York city, and has a deep and accurate knowledge of this most important branch of his calling. He is the only one of the specialists in the city who has received the advantages of a foreign education, and that he has improved his opportunities can be readily seen in the many people who require his services and in the many almost miraculous cures he has made. He has been an extensive traveler and has made trips to Australia as ship's surgeon.

SANGER BROTHERS, who are proprietors of the largest, most important and most perfect wholesale and retail dry-goods establishment in the Southwest, located on Elm street, Dallas, Texas, are natives of Obernbreit, Bavaria, Germany. They are sons of Elias and Babette Sanger.

In the old country, the father was a merchant on a small scale, had a family of ten children, which were brought up to habits of industry, usefulness and economy, traits in character building, which have ever been serviceable to the children, and have proven to be of inestimable value in their career of business life and activity. The father, wife, three brothers, and three sisters came to America in 1857. That same year, not long after their arrival, two sons, Jacob and David, the former aged twenty-two, the latter aged seventeen, died with yellow fever, at Bryan, Texas, which disease was epidemic and very malignant in that locality. The two brothers were of good business qualifications, had the best of habits, and were most promising young men. The hearts of the parents, brothers and sisters, were made very sorrowful in the demise of these dear young men. The sisters were, Sophie, wife of L. Emanuel, now residing in Waco; two other sisters also, Eda, wife of Jacob Newburger, and Bertha, wife of Joseph Lehman, the latter a widow, both residing in New York city. Of the other brothers, in the order of their birth, are Isaac, Lehman, Philip, Samuel and Alexander. Isaac arrived from Germany in 1851. He clerked in New Haven, Connecticut, in a clothing establishment, at a salary of $30 and board, the first year, $50 and board the second year, and $70 and board the third year. He went to New York in 1854, as bookkeeper in a wholesale clothing house, where he remained until 1858, when he moved to McKinney, Texas. He went from Houston, Texas, to McKinney by stage, and his goods were sent in an ox wagon, which required four weeks in transit. At McKinney, he formed a partnership with Fred Baum, under the firm name of Baum & Sanger. They remained at McKinney several years, then moved to Weatherford, leaving the brother Lehman in charge of the McKinney branch. The latter entered the firm in 1859; they remained in Weatherford until the war opened, when Lehman enlisted in the Confederate service. Isaac enlisted also, but after a time returned, and was County Clerk of the Court, until the war closed. During this time, Baum took charge of the store, while Isaac gave oversight to that and served as County Clerk. About the year 1868 or 1869, Isaac returned to New York, where he still resides, unmarried, and has been required to stay, being the resident buyer and financial manager of the Dallas and Waco concerns.

Lehman, who, by the way, is the originator of the Sanger firms, came to America in

1854, and, after the war, started the store, in 1865, at Milliken, Texas, in which he was shortly afterward joined by Isaac, and later by Philip at the same place. Up to about 1866, the Houston & Texas Central Railway made its terminus at Milliken. As the railway advanced northward, the firm followed with its business to the next terminus, locating from time to time at the following terminal points: Milliken, Bryan, Hearne, Calvert, Kosse, Bremond, Groesbeck, Corsicana, Waco and Dallas. Lehman lives in Waco. He was an active member of the firm, and did much in conducting the business and bringing it to its present high standing. He withdrew from the firm on account of ill health in 1881. He married Miss Isabella Wenk, of Williamsburg, New York. He was a man of enterprise and business push, and was the originator of the Belt Railway in Dallas.

Philip came to America alone, at sixteen years of age, in 1857, landing at New York, where he clerked in a retail clothing house, at a salary of $2.50 a month and board for the first year. That same year, $10 of his hard earnings was saved for his parents. He stayed four months longer and received $4 a month and board. He then went to Savannah, Georgia, where he clerked for Mr. David Heller, at $10 a month and board for two years; after that he sold buggies and collected outstanding accounts for Mr. Heller. The latter left Georgia just before the outbreak of the war for his home, Cincinnati, Ohio. Philip enlisted in the Confederate States of America service, Company G, Thirty-second Georgia Regiment, and remained in the service until the close of the war, surrendering with Johnston near Greensboro, North Carolina. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Ocean Pond, Florida; he was in the second bombardment of Fort Sumter and Morris Island, South Carolina, just before the surrender of Charleston, and was in all the march before Sherman, through South and North Carolina.

During this time he was acting private secretary to the Adjutant at general headquarters. He was intrusted with the dispatches of the scouts, during the Sherman march, and often had the giving of countersigns. He participated in the battle of Ocean Pond, Florida, and was slightly wounded. After the war he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained five months as a clerk in a wholesale notion establishment,—Heller Brothers. He then joined his brothers in Milliken, Texas, in December, 1865, and immediately became a partner. He has lived in Milliken, Bryan, Calvert, Kosse, Groesbeck, Corsicana, and in Dallas since 1872. In 1869, Philip married Miss Cornelia Mandelbaum, of New Haven, Connecticut. Their three living children by this marriage are: Elias, Jessica and Bertina Lois. These parents have lost five children: the first-born of the family, Selina, a sweet, bright, lovely and promising child, died at seven years of age. She was the idol of the parents, and died of membranous croup in 1876.

In 1872, Alexander Sanger joined the firm, and in 1874 Samuel became a member of the same, doing wholesale and retail business all the while. Lehman and Samuel Sanger were located at Waco, there conducting the business, building up a large wholesale and retail trade. The firm of Sanger Brothers located in Dallas in 1872, under the charge of Philip and Alexander. The store in Dallas in 1872 occupied a box frame one-story building, 50x80; to-day it occupies a large brick and stone building, 100 feet of which is six stories, and 100 feet two-stories, high, at a

depth of 200 feet and through to Main street, and has forty-two complete departments. In the start they had no employes, doing all the work themselves. Now, it averages about 250 employes.

In 1865, when Philip joined the firm at Milliken, he had not seen the two brothers, Isaac and Lehman, for six years. At this time Lehman was away; Isaac took Philip in as a partner. When Lehman returned, he found Philip behind the counter, making himself generally useful. He took Isaac to one side, and inquired of him why he employed this new clerk? that the business did not justify it, etc. In short, he kicked at the new accession to the force, and he kicked hard. At this time, affairs were waxing a little unpleasantly warm, Isaac carrying on the joke at Lehman's expense. The former took Lehman to the counter, calling Philip thereto, he introduced Lehman to his brother. The matter was settled instanter, and they indulged in a hearty laugh, much to Lehman's discomfort and pleasure as well.

At present writing, they operate the largest industry of the kind in the State. Their sales annually amount to about $3,000,000. Of the dry-goods wholesaling and retailing, they are the pioneers of the State.

Alexander on coming to America went to Cincinnati as bookkeeper for the Heller Brothers; later, he formed a partnership under the firm name of Ochs, Lehman & Company, who bought out Heller Brothers, and carried on the same business three years, until he sold out to his partner and came to Texas, and joined the brother at Corsicana. Alexander opened a house, which was burned at Dallas, first on the square, which was a branch of the Corsicana house, and in the fall of 1872, when the railroad was extended to Dallas, Philip joined him. The Corsicana stock was moved to Elm street, Dallas, in the new building, just erected, in a one-story box frame, 50 x 80, before referred to. The largest surface occupied in any of the different stores south of Dallas, up to 1872, was about 30 x 70, and when in 1872 Alexander ordered the construction of their first store in Dallas (one story frame, 50 x 80), he was told by one of his brothers that it was a mistake to build so large a building as this, the brother claiming they would not have the goods to fill it. Alexander, however, had his way, had the store built according to his previously arranged plans and specifications; and time, which is the great equalizer and regulator, has proved the wisdom of the arrangement. Alexander was married in 1879, to Miss Fannie Fetchenbach, of Cincinnati, Ohio. This marriage has been blessed in the birth of one child, Elihu.

The Sanger brothers and their families all belong to the Hebrew Congregation. They have, however, contributed quite frequently and liberally toward the erection of other churches in the city and State.

Their establishment is lighted, fanned, warmed and the six elevators run by their own plant in the building.

Sanger brothers also publish a monthly magazine, under the editorship of Mrs. V. Q. Goff; James Kirkland, manager. It is a forty-four-page, illustrated periodical, containing serial stories by the best of American writers, articles on flowers, the farm, garden, household, fashion, etc. The price is five cents a copy, or fifty cents a year. Their mail order department is the largest and most efficient in the southwest. Orders are filled the same day they are received, and samples are sent anywhere on request.

Alexander Sanger is a director in the City National Bank of Dallas, also in the Texas

State Fair and Dallas Exposition, a full account of which is given in the historical part of this work.

The Sanger brothers are of that class of citizens who in this, their adopted country, have by their industry, push and perseverance, started without capital, and have made for themselves homes, wealth and reputation in this country, where many native born men with more favorable opportunities have failed. They are excellent examples of what correct business habits can accomplish with small capital. They are enterprising, patriotic, and believe in keeping abreast in the latter-day nineteenth century progress. As will be seen, their success in business is simply marvelous. They are numbered among the most progressive and public-spirited men in the city; always taking part in such enterprises as promise for the best welfare of their community.

COLONEL JOHN F. ELLIOTT, Dallas, Texas.—The richest heritage of American youth is the example of their country's brain and brawn, wrought into lives of perfect altruism, of splendid fealty, of tireless industry. The annals of such a life is briefly told by one who has known Colonel John F. Elliott long and well. Colonel Elliott, of Dallas, Texas, is a native of Mobile, Alabama, where he grew to manhood and received his earlier education, literary and mercantile, the first in the private schools and Spring Hill College, and the latter in the banking house of Thomas P. Miller & Co.

In the fiery days just preceding the Civil war he was one of the few far-sighted young men of the South who dared to oppose secession, and as a member of the Union Democratic Douglas and Johnson Club he delivered an address clearly setting forth the error of that doctrine in principle and policy. It was a time that tried men's souls and imperiled those who antagonized the dogma; but young Elliott and a half dozen of his friends had the courage of their convictions. Although he insisted in that address that the principle of secession was unconstitutional, the policy dangerous, and ruinous to the integrity of the Republic and to Union, that the Southern States were numerically too weak to cope with the North, and that the sentiment of the world being hostile to the the institution of slavery it would fail to give them aid, all of which was afterward literally verified, yet he announced that if his section should secede he would not be the last in arming for its defense. True to that declaration he joined the first Louisiana battalion, that left New Orleans for service near Pensacola and subsequently for the Potomac. During the struggle he was in several battles in Virginia, Missiesippi and Louisiana, as private and as commissioned officer. The war ended, Colonel Elliott was an earnest advocate for immediate and sincere reconstruction and restored relations of peace and co-operation.

Locating then in New Orleans, the home of his parents, he engaged in commercial pursuits until persuaded by an old friend, for whom he was chiefly instrumental in acquiring quite a fortune, to remove to Philadelphia, where he subsequently enlisted on the editorial staff of the *Press*, until his removal to Galveston in the fall of 1874. There he once again launched into mercantile life, but in 1878, losing his wife, whom he married in 1866, he was persuaded to go to Dallas, whither he went in the spring of 1879, to take an interest in and the editorial management of the Dallas Daily *Herald*, then only a sixteen column folio. During his adminis-

tratio as editor-in-chief, he was one of the original proposers and founders of the Texas Press Association, and before which now powerful organization he delivered, by unanimous vote, the first annual oration. The subject was Independent Journalism, and his bold enunciation, although at the time provoking some adverse criticism by the strictly partisan press, was of the first and most effective influence to place journalism in his State on a higher plane; while a subsequent address, on the Amenities of Journalism, contributed vastly to the cultivation of a more fraternal feeling throughout the entire profession in Texas. Within the same five years Colonel Elliott delivered nearly 100 carefully prepared addresses to university and college graduating classes, fraternal and charitable societies, political bodies, mercantile associations, etc. In the meantime his leading editorials on national and State polity on pending questions, equaling a dozen octavo volumes, materially molded the opinions of his constituency. In the summer of 1884, during the annual convention of the State Press Association, just as his name was proposed for election by acclamation to its presidency, the proceedings were arrested by a telegram from the Governor, that its popular candidate had been, in response to an almost unanimous call of Texas, appointed Commissioner in Chief, with 200 assistants, prominent citizens of the State, to the New Orleans World's Exposition. This ended his acceptance of the honored headship of his well beloved association. The new position was one of pre-eminence and involved an immensity of labor, skill and responsibility, as the great Empire State of the South, five times the size of New York, and never before at a fair when nearly all the other States had been, was wholly unprepared in any manner with exhibit or for competition. Yet in less than four months the indefatigable commissioner had gathered in such an array of the agricultural, mineral, timber manufacturing, live-stock and other resources of the imperial domain as not only astonished Texas but also the entire country by the wonderful display presented. But the address which Colonel Elliott delivered on Texas Day to over 7,000 Texans and many thousands of other visitors, still more astonished his hearers when he unfolded in what the New Orleans papers pronounced the best address during the exposition, the most eloquent and the most effective, the unsurpassed resources and dormant possibilities in this land of wonderful and industrial surprises. So universally satisfactory did he discharge the multifarious and arduous duties imposed on his executive ability and tact that many journals throughout the State pressed his nomination for the Governorship as a business executive. But absolutely without political aspirations he continued to decline all political preferment and quietly returned to the charge of his paper. The next year that paper, now enlarged to fifty six column quarto, with enormously extended circulation, was sold at a price commensurate with its influence. Thereupon, for the first time in two decades of unceasing labors, Colonel Elliott rested by a residence of about two years in Washington city, where he made the acquaintance of many of the leading men and women of the nation. He is now at the head of a large foreign and domestic money-loan and a land-title business, both of which he organized a number of years ago in Dallas. Reared in the banking and general commercial vocations, a journalist of extensive extensive experience, practically acquainted with military life, a scholar thoroughly familiar with the Greek and Latin classics in the

original, speaking the French, Spanish, German and Italian languages, from each of which he has translated and published much in prose and poetry, thoroughly grounded in the schools of political and moral philosophy and the economies of Great Britain, France, Germany and America, with a well stocked library of these several authors in their respective languages, historians, biographers, poets, novelists, scientists and essayists, all of which he has at his tongue's end, and having frequently traveled over the Union and visited often its leading cities, he is one of the best posted men of the country. His main enjoyments now are the newspapers and periodicals. A special lover of the arts and sciences, he has made these a special study and in many instances a practice. As a writer Colonel Elliott is clear in thought, methodical in arrangement, vigorous and classic in style, and uses always the purest of the Queen's English. He is a frequent contributor of articles for the press and the magazines, principally on financial, political and social subjects. He is one of the best known men in Texas, an octavo industrial history of which he recently published and which ran through two editions of 20,000 copies each. He is a recognized, accurate and reliable statistician and informed on all Texas affairs and director of various financial, commercial and literary institutions. As a man of business he is broad-gauged in his views, unflagging in his work, proverbially prompt, successful in his undertakings and trusted the country over for sterling integrity and conscientiousness. Owing to this and his sound judgment and discretion, he is often made the sole arbiter for the adjustment of commercial contestations and personal misunderstandings, and is said to bear the soubriquet of the "great reconciler."

As a social and domestic character there has never been a breath of scandal connected with his untarnished name, while as a friend he is a veritable Pythias. Religiously his youth was enlisted in the Catholic faith, but affiliations with Masonry and Odd Fellowship, whose chairs he has honorably occupied, severed his connection with the church. Colonel Elliott had the misfortune about a year ago to lose his wife, a woman of superlative merits and varied accomplishments. He now resides with his two sons and two daughters, in an elegant home in the charming little city of Oak Cliff, across the river from Dallas.

D. V. McGREGOR, contractor and builder, at Dallas Texas, came into eastern Texas, by water, from Tennesse, in 1870, and at once engaged in the business of contracting for building. He has since erected many of the important buildings of Dallas.

He was born in Trigg county, Kentucky, in 1845, the elder of the two children of Harris and Eliza (Ross) McGregor. His father, a native of middle Tennessee, moved to Kentucky in pioneer times, opened up a farm and resided there until his death, in 1854. The mother of the subject of this sketch, a native of North Carolina, came to Dallas with him, and died here in 1885. Mr. McGregor was raised in Kentucky, beginning to learn his trade there. During the war he enlisted in Company C, Fourth Kentucky Infantry, was transferred to the Fourteenth Tennessee Infantry, Confederate States of America, sworn into service at Greenbrier, Virginia, and was in the army nearly four years, participating in the battles about Richmond and throughout the Peninsular campaign, the

Wilderness and Gettysburg, and was then ordered to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he took charge of a wagon train. He was once taken prisoner and confined at Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

After the close of the war he returned to Tennessee, settling near Fort Donelson and engaging in farming. He came to eastern Texas in 1870, and to Dallas in 1872, and shipped the first five cars of lumber on the Texas Pacific railroad to Dallas. He is now the oldest continuous contractor in the city of Dallas, having engaged in the business here for nineteen years. He has contracted for and erected buildings in many cities of Texas. At present he has a large contract at Lancaster, this State. In reference to politics he is not active, but votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of Lodge No. 1, Woodmen of the World, also of Indian Mound Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M., at Indian Mound, Tennessee. Mr. McGregor belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Dallas.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McGregor took place in Stewart county, Tennessee, in 1865. Her maiden name was Fannie Wall, and she was a native of that county. Of their nine children four are living, namely: Minnie, now the wife of S. W. Burgen of Dallas; Ivy, now Mrs. Robert McPhail of Waxahachie, Texas; Kittie, and Willis. Mr. and Mrs. Burgen have one child, Stony by name. Robert and Ivy McPhail have two children: Fannie Lue and Mittie Zuma. John and Mary Wall, the parents of Mrs. McGregor, were natives of Stewart county, Tennessee, where they passed their entire lives. Mr. Wall was a farmer and stock-raiser. He and his wife were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He died in 1856, at the age of fifty-six years. He was a progressive and public-spirited man, and as a worthy citizen had many warm friends; was prominently identified with the growth and progress of this county. Mrs. Wall died in 1888, aged seventy-two years. William, the oldest brother, died at home, at the age of about fifty years. Jack L. H. Wall was killed at the battle of Cedar Run, October 19, 1864, aged about thirty-five years. Thomas died in Virginia, of erysipelas, while in the sevice of the Confederate army, at the age of twenty-one years. James P. enlisted at Fort Donelson, and was shortly afterward taken prisoner and confined at Camp Douglas, Chicago, and never returned until the war closed. He is now living in Stewart county, Tennessee, in the vicinity of Fort Donelson. Green Marion was also in the Confederate service, when but a boy. He has a family and is living in Colorado. Mrs. McGregor, born May 2, 1848, was next in order of birth. Alice, wife of James Lee, resides on a farm in Stewart county, Tennessee, as does also Emma, the wife of Albert Legbert. Four other children of these parents died in early childhood. The parents were honest, kind-hearted and intelligent people, respected by all who knew them.

EDWARD LOUGHERY, a contractor and builder of Dallas, was born in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1841, the fifth of the seven children of William and Margaret (Grinley) Loughery, natives of Scotland. His father, a stone and brick mason, emigrated by sail vessel to America, settling first in New York and then in Michigan, in which latter State his death occurred; his wife survives. Mr. Edward Loughery learned his trade in Detroit and East Saginaw. Afterward he engaged in contracting, in

Missouri and Kansas, from which latter State he came to Texas in 1875, in the employ of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, in whose service he continued eleven years, in this State. He has now a fine residence, erected in 1889, at the corner of Tevis avenue and Hawkins street.

He was married in Marshall, this State, in March, 1881, to a native of Tennessee. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Loughery is a Democrat in political action.

WILLIAM H. ABRAMS, Land and Tax Commissioner of the Texas & Pacific Railway, was born in Peru, LaSalle county, Illinois, January 10, 1843. His parents are Isaac and Ellen (Rittenhouse) Abrams: the latter is a niece of David Rittenhouse, the noted astronomer. Both parents are still living. The father has been a successful business man,—a merchant, land and real estate agent. He is now eighty-four years of age, but his wife is eight years younger, being only seventy-six. They both are members of the Congregational Church. Our subject is the oldest of the family of three children born to his parents, namely: Louise, still of the home circle; and Edwin, the youngest, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Chicago: the latters wife was Linnie Bullock, and they have one daughter, Louise.

Mr. Abrams has been in the railway service since October 20, 1866. From the time of entering railway work until September 16, 1873, he was connected with the land department of the Kansas Pacific, now part of of the Union Pacific, but at that date he connected himself with the Texas & Pacific Railway, and has remained with it ever since, as Land Commissioner, since 1875. He had been Assistant Land Commissioner under ex-Governor Throckmorton, who, having been elected to Congress, resigned in the last named year, and Mr. Abrams succeeded him. He, our subject, resided in Marshall, Texas, from 1873 to 1883, but in November of the latter year moved to Dallas, where he has since resided, and is now regarded as one of the enterprising and prominent citizens of the city. He is a man well fitted for his position, and has given a high degree of satisfaction to all concerned. Since 1884 he has represented the Land and Tax interests in Texas of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, and auxiliary lines also.

Mr. Abrams was married, June 16, 1869, to Miss Ella M. Harris, daughter of Hon. W. A. Harris, of Page county, Virginia, now deceased, as is also his wife, Fanny (Murray) Harris, natives of Fauquier county, Virginia, but for a long time of Page county, Virginia, then of Pike county, Missouri, where they died, he in 1864 and his wife in 1889. He was a very prominent member of Congress, representing the Shenandoah valley for eight years. He also was United States Minister to Buenos Ayres under President Pierce, and was for some time the publisher of the *Washington Union*, which was regarded as the administration organ during President Buchanan's term of office. Mr. Harris and wife had six children, of whom W. A. Harris, of Linwood, Kansas, a large land owner and stock man and a prominent man, is the oldest, and his wife is Mary Lionberger; Murray Harris, the second son, born in Buenos Ayres, is Chief Engineer of the construction of the Pecos Valley Company's system of irrigation canals in Western Texas and New Mexico; Charles H., farmer and stock man near Bowling Green, Missouri; May, single

and living in St. Louis, Missouri; Lelia, wife of Elijah Robinson, of Kansas City, Missouri, an ex-judge, and now a very prominent attorney of said city.

Mrs. Abrams was educated at the Convent of the Visitation, at St. Louis, while her husband is a graduate of Monmouth College, class of 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams have the following children: Lucien, born June 10, 1870, graduated at Princeton College, New Jersey, class of 1892, and expects to study architecture and art for several years; Clarence Albright, born December 27, 1873, educated, first at Dallas schools, then at Beloit College, Wisconsin, for one year, and at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York; Harold Jefferys, born February 4, 1885, in Dallas, is the youngest of this bright and promising family. Both parents attend the Episcopal Church.

J. W. MOORE, attorney at law, Dallas, was born in Warren county, Kentucky, March 23, 1856. His parents were A. E. and Mahala (Bewett) Moore, both natives of Kentucky. Mr. Moore was a farmer, was superintendent of the county school for several years; was Justice of the Peace for many years. He is still a farmer of Warren county, Kentucky. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and Deacon of the same. His wife died in 1875, aged fifty-two years, a member of the Baptist Church. There were five children of the family, and all living in Kentucky except our subject.

Mr. Moore attended school at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and later attended school for several years at Smith's Grove College. He taught school for three years in Kentucky. After leaving school he came to Texas in 1880, and taught in Dallas county for two years; commenced reading law in 1882, in the office of D. H. Morrow, read law two years, was admitted to the bar in 1884, has been engaged in the practice ever since, and been Notary Public, holding the office seven years. Has been quite successful. He was elected City Attorney of Oak Cliff, April 5, 1892.

He was married October 3, 1889, near Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, to Miss Helen Hand, daughter of Jared and Mary J. Hand, of Walworth county, Wisconsin. She is a graduate of a Wisconsin college, and has taught four years in the high school of San Antonio and one year in the Dallas high school. She also taught at Muskegon, Michigan, before coming to Texas. She has been a very successful teacher, giving a high degree of satisfaction; is a thorough scholar and a most efficient, experienced teacher. She has made drawing a specialty, and has some work pronounced very fine by those who are capable of judging.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one child, Hubert B. Both parents are members of the church.

CHARLES M. ORR, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 1, Dallas county, was born at Tyler, Texas, in 1861, the eldest of five children born to W. W. and A. M. (McQueen) Orr, natives of Ohio and Tennessee. The father came to Texas in an early day, where he was engaged as a railroad contractor, having built part of the Eastern Texas railroad, and also part of the Southern railroad. He was next engaged in the livery business, and furnished teams for the grading of Dallas, and also secured contracts for other parties. In 1880 he engaged exclu-

sively in handling buggies and wagons, which he continued ten years, but is now retired from active business. The mother died in the city of Dallas in 1885, and the father is now making a trip to Europe. During the war Mr. Orr was connected with the Quartermaster's Department, under General Kirby, and was engaged in buying provisions in eastern Texas until the close of the struggle. Of Mr. and Mrs. Orr's five children, three are now living: Charles M., our subject; Annie, wife of D. C. Austin, a jeweler of Dallas; and Joe Kirby, also of Dallas.

Charles M. Orr was reared and educated in Dallas, and was later engaged in a store as clerk until 1888. He then bought out the business, and continued in the handling of buggies and carriages until 1891, when he came to the farm the family had opened. He now has sixty-one and one-fourth acres under a fine state of cultivation, and also owns real estate in Dallas, Paris and San Antonio. Mr. Orr is not active in politics, but votes with the Democratic party. He has witnessed the growth and development of this county and city, and has always taken an active interest in everything pertaining to its good.

DANIEL JOSEPH ROGERS, who is connected with one of the leading industries of the state of Texas, was born in Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky, July 27, 1857, and is a son of William H. and Mary M. (Morrow) Rogers. The father was a native of Long Island, and came to Kentucky as a pioneer, settling in Newport. He was engaged in boating on the river until his death, which occurred in 1871. Our subject is the fifth of a family of six children; he grew to maturity in his native place, and received his education in the common schools. Desirous of learning the trade of a stone-cutter, he entered the Mechanics' Institute, of Ohio, for the purpose of studying drawing. In July, 1877, he started out for himself in the world. He worked for a time in Columbus, Ohio, and then went to Kansas and finally saw the principal cities of the West. He was employed on Government buildings in Des Moines, Iowa, Kansas City, Missouri, and Denver, Colorado. In this occupation he not only had an ample opportunity to improve his trade, but familiarized himself with all the various qualities of stone in the different parts of the country.

After several years he came to Texas, and was engaged in work on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger depot at Dallas. He next went to western Texas and was located at Pecos city.

He there made the important discovery of a stratum of stone, afterwards known as the Pecos sandstone. He purchased 320 acres from the Government, on which this deposit was discovered, and in order to develop the business, he associated himself with the Hon. Robert McCorth, of Fort Worth, and P. H. Durock, of Minneapolis. The company was incorporated under the laws of Texas, with a capital stock of $100,000, and is known as the Pecos Red Sandstone Company; president, C. F. Thomason, Pecos City; vice-president, Hon. Robert McCorth; secretary, D. J. Rogers; treasurer, C. F. Thomason; general manager, P. H. Durock. By analysis this stone is shown to possess all the qualities desirable for building purposes, and the color is of a fine, rich red. It has been used in all the principal buildings of northern Texas, including the Dallas county courthouse, the Merchants' bank, of Dallas, and all the Government buildings at Texarkana. Through the

P. J. Hendricks

management of the corporation of experienced men, this industry has grown to be the largest and most important in the State, and much of the credit is due to Mr. Rogers, who has devoted himself to the work with untiring energy and a zeal that has known no abatement.

He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, of Newport, Kentucky, and affiliates with the Democratic party.

PETER J. HENDRICK, engaged in the real-estate business at Dallas, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1831, the youngest of five children born to John W. and Catharine (Revel) Hendrick, natives of county Wexford, Ireland. At an early day the parents came to Boston, Massachusetts, where the father was engaged as a seafaring man. His death occurred in Ireland in 1832, and the mother survived him until 1865, dying at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick had five children, as follows: John William, of Boston, Massachusetts; William, of Shreveport, Louisiana; Theresa, wife of Peter Hayes, of Charlestown, Massachusetts; Peter J., our subject; and Catherine Cullen, of Boston.

The subject of this sketch was reared in county Wexford, Ireland, to the age of thirteen years, after which he came to America and followed a seafaring life. He visited all the ports of Europe, also touching points for hides and horns in Africa. Mr. Hendrick subsequently settled in Boston, where he learned the carpenter's trade, and later engaged in the real-estate business. April 20, 1865, he enlisted in the United State service, and was financier of the carpenter's department. He served three months, and was honorably discharged at Edgefield, Tennessee, in June, 1865, on account of disability. After the close of his service he returned to Boston and followed the real-estate business until coming to Dallas, in 1877. Mr. Hendrick built and improved a great deal in this city, and now owns eight residences on Commerce street, besides other property in Dallas. He has just returned from a five-months trip to Europe. He has taken an active interest in politics, and socially is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic.

He was married in Boston, in 1854, to Eliza Jane Kelley, and they had six children: Catharine, Theresa, Clarence, Peter Henry, James F. and Mary,—all residents of Boston. Mr. Hendrick was again married in Dallas, September 22, 1889, to Catherine Theresa Terry, a native of Ireland. They have two children: John M. and Agnes Josephine.

JOHN H. McCLELLAN, a widely known and esteemed public man and a prosperous and influential citizen of Dallas, Texas, was born in Alabama in 1855, and is a son of John R. and Mary J. (Dean) McClellan, natives of Georgia. His maternal grandmother, Eliza Dean, still survives, aged seventy-six years. His father was a farmer by occupation, and a man of excellent traits, and greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than twenty years. He died in 1886, in his fifty-eighth year, universally lamented. His worthy wife still survives him, at the age of fifty-five years. She has been an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since childhood. This estimable couple were the parents of nine chil-

dren, eight still living, and, with the exception of the subject of this sketch, are all residents of Alabama, where they occupy positions of honor and trust. Andrew J., the eldest, married Margaret Felley; the second is the subject of this notice; Simeon F. married Susan Carter; Martha Jane is the wife of William Russell, a prosperous farmer; Samuel R. married Miss Bradley; Polly A. is the wife of Mr. Shaw; William J. has recently been elected Justice of the Peace: he is twenty-two years of age, is a prosperous farmer, and a young man of great promise; Thomas J., and George W.

John H., whose name heads this memoir, passed his youth in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, and attended the public school. He was afterward a pupil at the academy in Alexander City, Alabama, and on leaving school commenced farming for himself. After a short experience in this occupation, he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1883, he removed to Texas, settling in Sherman, whence he came to Dallas, where he has since resided. He opened a confectionery and restaurant in the latter place, which he has continued to successfully conduct.

In 1883, he married Miss Allie Chambers, an intelligent lady, a daughter of Albert and Margaret (Windlby) Chambers, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, the city taking its name from that celebrated family. Her father was a brother of the noted divine, Dr. T. W. Chambers, who was one of the committee who revised the New Testament. Her father's sister, Mrs. Charswood, was the wife of the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania; and the family is related to the late Theodore Frelinghuysen, of the Keystone State. Mrs. McClellan's father died at the age of thirty-five years, when she was an infant. Her mother still lives, and is an honored resident of Good Water, Alabama. Mrs. McClellan is the only child of this marriage now living. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan have had two children, both now deceased; one died in infancy, and one, Mary Alice, lived to the age of nine months.

Politically, Mr. McClellan is Democratic, and zealously supports all the issues of that body. He has frequently been honored by his constituents with office, and has served on many important committees, where his sound judgment has been of great value. In 1888, he was elected a member of the City Council, to which office he was re-elected in 1890, and again on April 5, 1892, when the council elected him Mayor pro tem., in which capacity he is now serving. Socially, he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of Lodge No. 70.

Such universal commendation outweighs any eulogiums we might offer, which would be naturally deduced from a survey of his irreproachable life and character, and we can but add our voice to the general applause of his fellow men.

A. DISBOROUGH, agent for the A. M. Dalpli Company, laundry machinery and supplies; agent for the Campbell Cotton Company, office 314 Commerce street, Dallas; also president of the Kansas City & New Orleans Railway Company, located in Bowie county, Texas.

This gentleman was born in Mercer county, New Jersey, in August, 1856, son of Isaiah and Maria (Ammock) Disborough, natives of New Jersey. They trace their ancestors in New Jersey back to the reign of King Charles II. His father was for many years engaged in the fruit business, was finan-

cially successful, and is now a resident of Trenton, New Jersey. His mother died July 17, 1885. Mr. Disborough was reared in his native State and was there educated, spending three years in the New Jersey Collegiate Institute and taking a thorough business course in Philadelphia. He was then engaged as bookkeeper for one year for the Western Telegraph Company, Philadelphia, and from there went to New York city in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with whom he was engaged for seven years, until 1885. He then came to Texas, and on September 13 of that year took up his abode in Dallas. Here he was first engaged with the Santa Fe Railroad in the claim department, and afterward with the Texas Pacific in the same line of work. Since 1888 he has been on the road, selling oils and machinery supplies.

Mr. Disborough was married in 1888 to Miss Lilly B. Randall, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a daughter of Daniel T. and Sarah A. (Sherburne) Randall, natives of Boston, Massachusetts. Her parents are both of English descent, on her mother's side the ancestry being traced back to the *Mayflower*, she being a direct descendant of Biglow of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Disborough's father went to Louisville at an early day, thence to Georgia, and in 1883 to Dallas; his death occurred in May, 1888. Her mother is still living.

Mr. Disborough is a life member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, Washington Conclave, No. 1, and is First Commander of the Conclave, he having organized the order. He is a member of the Dallas Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., and also of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Alpha Castle, No. 1. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Another enterprise with which Mr. Disborough is connected, and of which he was the founder, is the King Manufacturing Company. Of this he served as secretary and treasurer for some time. It was started with small capital, but, being backed by his energy and push, it was not long before a trade of $10,000 yearly was built up, with three men on the road and employment furnished to eight persons.

HENRY WETZELL WANDLESS, M. D., Dallas, Texas.—This is an age of specialties, and many members of the medical profession have perceived the necessity of turning their attention to a particular branch, if they expect to attain any marked success in the science. The entire field is too broad a territory for this age of research, and must be divided into sections that may, perhaps in a lifetime, be mastered. Dr. Wandless was a student in the Baltimore Medical College, and in 1885 took the degree of M. D. He took a special course of lectures on operative surgery, and for a short time was engaged in general practice in West Virginia. He then removed to Texas, and soon after began to give much of his time and attention to the treatment of the eye and ear. For the purpose of gaining special instruction on this subject he went to Chicago, Illinois, and studied in the Chicago Eye and Ear Infirmary, where he had also unusual advantages in practice. He was offered the position of assistant house surgeon of the institute, but declined the honor and returned to Dallas. He has established a large practice which is constantly increasing, and has won a reputation that is not confined to the borders of his own county. He is a conscientious and careful operator, and his success is the legit-

innate result of years of devotion to the profession.

Dr. Wandless is a native of Virginia, and is the fourth of a family of eleven children. His father was David Wandless, and his mother's maiden name was Bethell. They were both of English extraction, and were engaged in agricultural pursuits all their lives. They gave to each of their eleven children a good education, and thus bequeathed to them a legacy of greater value than gold.

WILLIAM C. SICKLES, Dallas, Texas, who for many years was prominently identified with the business interests of Dallas, is now living a retired life. He is a native of the State of New York, born in the year 1840. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, but during his youth they removed to Missouri, where he received a liberal education. His last school-days were spent in the city of New Orleans, where he enjoyed superior advantages. When he left the pursuits of his youth and early manhood, he embarked in the mercantile trade in Louisiana, which he carried on until the breaking out of the Civil war. During the entire struggle he gave his services to the Southern Confederacy, and when hostilities ceased he resumed the occupations of civilization. He opened a sugar plantation in 1866, which he conducted until 1872. He then disposed of his interest and came to Texas, and after a brief sojourn there he selected Dallas as his future home. He at once engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business, and also carried a heavy line of groceries. As the city increased in population the business grew in volume, and finally became one of the leading commercial interests. Mr. Sickles is a man modest in his demeanor, strictly honest in all his dealings, and of a genial disposition which wins a friend and keeps him. He has inherited from his maternal ancestors, who were from Scotland, those sturdy traits of character that have been the backbone of much of our American civilization. As his means increased he made investments in real estate, and erected many of the residence and business houses in Dallas. Some of these have been sold, and a portion retained. He built the spacious dwelling now occupied by Mr. C. Gibbs; this was planned for his own residence, and all the details were carried out perfectly; but on account of the death of his wife soon after its completion he sold it. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, but is liberal in his views on all questions. He is one of the foremost thinkers of the State on the subject of political economy, and his opinions carry weight wherever they find expression.

WILLIAM ENDERS, President of the Dallas Club, and a traveling salesman, representing the Simmons hardware establishment of St. Louis, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1851. His parents were Henry and Adelia (Jacobs) Enders, both natives of that State. The father was a dry-goods merchant for many years in Paducah, Kentucky, being the first to open in that line there. He was an old citizen well and favorably known, and a man of good business qualifications. He died in 1884, aged seventy years. His wife is still living, being seventy-eight years of age, in good health. She is an old settler, well-known and highly respected. They brought up a large family of children, of whom William, our subject,

is the youngest, he has only three sisters living.

William Enders was educated in Louisville, Kentucky, and then went into the hardware business for the company by whom he is still employed. This is the second firm he ever worked for, the other being the Shapleigh Hardware Company, of St. Louis. He was with them seventeen years and with the present firm five years. He came in 1879 to Dallas, and has been here ever since, an honored citizen. He is a charter member of the Dallas Club; has been its President since March, 1892, and an officer since he was in it. As a citizen and a business man few persons in the city stands higher than the subject of this sketch.

B. H. FISHER, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 1, Dallas county, was born in Barren county, Kentucky, in 1836, the fourth of eight children born to John and Margaret (Barbour) Fisher, also natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in 1842 they moved to Cole county, Missouri, and in 1844 to Polk county, Missouri, where he took up a claim. They made that county their home until 1866, when he moved to Dallas county, Texas, where his death occurred in 1872; he was born in 1804. His wife died in Polk county, Missouri, about 1851. Mr. Fisher took an active interest in the early history of Polk county, having assisted in organizing the county.

Our subject began farming in Polk county, Missouri, and during the war he lived in Moniteau county, same State. In 1866 he came to Dallas county, and the next year bought thirty-seven and a half acres of partly improved land, where he built a small box house. He has since added to this place until he now owns 250 acres, all of which is under a good state of cultivation, and in 1889 he erected a fine residence. About 1875 Mr. Fisher erected a gin, and has been engaged in ginning every year since. He raises a good grade of stock, and in addition to his other interests he is engaged in general farming.

Mr. Fisher was married in Hickory county, Missouri, April 5, 1860, to Eliza Inglis, a native of that county, and daughter of James and Eliza (Strain) Inglis, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. The father was married in the latter State, and at a very early day moved to Cooper county, Missouri, and a few years later to Hickory county, where he settled among the Indians. He was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, and his death occurred in Hickory county about 1844, and the mother survived him until 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have six children: John E., Margaret, Edna, wife of Kenneth Foree, an attorney of Dallas, Thomas, Wade Hampton and Omer. Politically, Mr. Fisher is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

J. NEWTON, a general contractor of Dallas, was born in Tarrant county, Texas, in 1862, a son of Anderson and Alsie (Dalton) Newton, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee. The parents were married in Kentucky, but moved at an early date to Missouri, and in 1851 to Dallas county, settling near Cedar Springs. The father took up a headright at Johnston's Station, Tarrant county, which he improved.

He is now a resident of West Dallas, having resided in this county since 1851.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and educated in the schools of Tarrant county. After his marriage he settled in Dallas county, and in 1885 he engaged in his present business, a contractor of ice, wood, railroad and street work. He employs an average of from twenty-five to 100 men, and his work is confined principally to Dallas city. Mr. Newton has always taken an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and is interested in every enterprise for the good of his chosen city and county. He owns six good residences in Dallas, and a fine farm in Tarrant county.

He was married in the latter county, March 30, 1882, to Isabella Alford, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Robert H. and Elsie (Evans) Alford, natives of Tennessee.

WILLIAM J. KELLER, a wealthy capitalist and banker of Dallas county, is entitled to the space that has been accorded him in this history of the sturdy pioneers who have brought the country to its present advanced state of prosperity. He was born in Mississippi, June 28, 1832, and is a son of Jacob and Susan (Toole) Keller. The father was born on the Atlantic ocean while his parents were coming to America, whither they were being sent as missionaries. The mother of our subject was a Mississippian by birth. Jacob Keller became a prominent business man, and for many years was Treasurer of his county in Mississippi. He died of yellow fever in 1844. His wife passed away some time afterward. William J. received a limited education, and at an early age was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade. For this purpose he went into the office of the Woodville (Mississippi) *Republican*. He passed through all the successive steps of devil, compositor, editor, and proprietor. During the time that he was editor of the *Republican* the principles of the old Whig party were strongly sustained. The paper is still published, and is in its sixtieth volume.

When Mr. Keller retired from the editorship of the paper he began the banking business, which has since attained such an important place in the commercial circles of the county. In 1875 he transferred his business to Dallas county, and with the eye of a true seer he beheld the future of the place. He at once began the construction of the street railway, which has developed into one of the most profitable enterprises of the city. He managed the line for ten years, and when he had established the system on a paying basis he sold out his interest. He then invested his capital in the Merchants' and Bankers' National Bank of Dallas, and was elected the first president of the organization. He has brought to this corporation the experience of long years of active business life, and the naturally fine business qualifications for which he has won a wide reputation. The paid up capital is $500,000, and the directors are the most solid and reliable men of the county.

Mr. Keller was united in marriage, in 1851, to Miss Cornelia Angell, of Mississippi, and three children have been born to them: Edwin; Lucy, wife of R. B. Howard; and Henry W. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having connected himself with it forty years ago. He is now president of the Board of Trustees. He has given freely of his time and means in carrying out the various works of the church, and

has always supported those enterprises which tended to the general welfare. He has been a member of the City Council, and is now chairman of the Finance Committee. He owns one of the elegant residences on Ross avenue, where he is surrounded by his family and all the comforts that wealth and culture can bring.

H. B. JOHNSTON, a farmer and stock-raiser of Dallas county, was born in Shelby county, Illinois, November 16, 1848, the sixth of nine children born to Isaac P. and Thurza (Weaver) Johnston, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee. The father went to Shelby county, Illinois, when a young man, where he was married, and later, in 1854, came with his family to Dallas county, and died in this county in 1863; the mother, born in 1810, is still living, residing with her children. She is, as was her husband, a member of the Christian Church. He was a Douglas Democrat. Of their nine children, eight are still living, viz.: Marion, of Farmers' Branch, Dallas county; Elizabeth, wife of M. De Frest, who resides on the old homestead; John A. and William L., who enlisted in this county, in Allison's company, which was captured in February, 1863, and confined at Arkansas Post, where William L. died, at the age of eighteen years; Mary A., who married John Warner, of Dallas county, and is deceased; H. B., the subject of this sketch; A. P., who resides in the West; Isaac W., who resides on part of the homestead; Senia H., wife of G. F. Banowsky, of Hamilton county, Texas.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Dallas county, and educated in the subscription schools. Since 1880 he has been engaged as collector for the McCormick Harvester Company, his field of operation being mostly in Texas. After his marriage he settled on his farm on Preston road, where he has 415 acres in a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Johnston was married in this county, August 31, 1882, to Fannie E. Smith, a native of Dallas county, and a daughter of La Fayette and Margaret S. (Daniel) Smith, natives of Mississippi and Alabama. The father came to Texas at an early day, was married in Dallas county, and afterward settled on a farm near the city of Dallas. He enlisted as Captain of a company in Gurley's regiment, and remained until the surrender, when he returned to Dallas county, and prior to the war he was Police Magistrate. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have two children,—William Earle and Annie Isabelle. Politically, Mr. Johnston is a member of the Democratic party, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Johnston has a sister, Sophronia, older than herself, and a brother, younger than herself,—James A., who married Mattie Layton and resides in Dallas.

W. SWOR, one of the representative men of Dallas county, was born in Henry county, Tennessee, May 31, 1834, the youngest of the twelve children of Robert and Sally (Rushin) Swor, natives of South Carolina. His parents, who were married in that State, emigrated to the western part of Tennessee, where the father engaged in farming. They both died in that State, the father in 1872, at the age of about eighty-five years, and the mother in 1878, aged about eighty-three years. The father served as a private two years in the war of 1812, and drew a pension for that service.

He aided in building Fort Sumter, South Carolina. Of the twelve children in the above family, the only living ones are the subject of this sketch; Lively, who married Richard Granger, and is now a widow, living in Henry county, Tennessee, with her family on a farm; and Mary, the widow of John S. Ray, and now living on a farm in Calloway county, Kentucky.

J. W., the subject of this sketch, was reared in Tennessee, and in 1881 came to Dallas county, settling on a farm in the northern part of the county. He followed that vocation until coming to Dallas City in the fall of 1887, after which he engaged in the hotel business, and in December, 1891, he bought a lot just outside the city limits, which he has improved. Mr. Swor takes an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

He was married in western Tennessee in 1855, to Miss Ruth A. Ethridge, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of David and Lucinda (Ray) Ethridge, natives of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Swor have had eight children, namely: Charles, a resident of the Indian Territory; Betty, wife of William Milne, of Oak Cliff; Mattie, now Mrs. J. W. Wilson, of Kaufman county, Texas; Robert, a grocer of Dallas; Frank, at home; Shelton, who resides in Chicago; Minnie and Holeman, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Swor have six grandchildren living, namely: Charles, who has one child, Eva; Bettie Milne, who has two children, Fred and Willa; Mattie Wilson, who has two children, Oma and Ina; and Robert, who has one child, Randolph. Of the seven children of Mr. Ethridge five are still living: Jane, now Mrs. Brown Venable; Mrs. Swor; Fletcher; Alice, now Mrs. John Booker; John Taylor; Martha, deceased, was the next in order of birth: she married James Venable; and James, deceased. Mr. Ethridge died in 1849, in Memphis, with Asiatic cholera, at the age of twenty-six years. Mrs. Ethridge still survives, living in Calloway county, Kentucky, now aged sixty-seven years.

ALEXANDER W. PERRY landed in Texas with his wife and three children in 1844 and located in Dallas county near where he now lives. He is a man possessing keen observation and good judgment; and to these qualities, combined with his energetic disposition, may be attributed his success in life. He brought with him to this county two teams and three extra horses, and upon his arrival here had $30 in money. Taking a headright under the Peters colony, he at once began the work of developing a farm. This country was then sparsely settled, there being only seven families within a radious of five or six miles. The Indians were numerous and frequently caused much trouble. Mr. Perry, however, was always on his guard, and while others suffered from the depredations of the Red men he did not. In the fall of 1866, the Indians came into the settlement and stole a number of horses. A small company of white men followed them, killing three Indians and recovering four horses. The pioneers always carried their guns when they went to work in the timber. Mr. Perry went after a load of wood one morning and forgot his gun. He was accompanied by his little boy and his dog. The latter treed a bear and three cubs, and Mr. Perry told his boy to stay there while he went for his gun; but the child objected, and accompanied his father to the house. Mr.

A. W. Perry

Mrs. A. H. Perry

Perry secured his gun and returned; he killed the old bear, but the cubs escaped. The year following his arrival here he raised a good crop, enough for himself and to spare, and has ever since had plenty. The crop of 1890 was the lightest since he came to Texas. The country then abounded in game and Mr. Perry supplied his larder by the use of his gun. Wolves were plentiful and frequently very annoying. At one time a wolf attacked his dog and was about to make way with the animal when Mr. Perry took off a single-tree and killed the wolf. Bear and buffalo were also plentiful. Ever since he came here Mr. Perry has been engaged in the stock business, raising both cattle and horses. His fancy, however, has been more for horses, and each year he raises and sells a large herd. In all matters pertaining to stock his opinion is frequently sought and always valued. He keeps a fine stallion and jack, also a Durham bull.

Some time in 1850 or '52 Mr. Perry sold his headright, and in 1853, bought the farm on which he now lives, comprising at that time 800 acres. He afterward sold portions of it and bought other land; has given farms to eight of his children, and at this writing still owns 800 acres. All of his children are settled around him, within three miles of the home place. Mr. Perry was one of the partners that built the Trinity mills; subsequently disposed of his interest in that property. He was the original owner of the town site of Carrollton; laid off and sold lots, and now owns land all around the town; gave land to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad for depot purposes. While he has about 185 acres under cultivation and is engaged in general farming, he gives his chief attention to the raising of horses and mules.

Mr. Perry's father, Franklin Perry, was born in Virginia, October 3, 1779. He moved to Kentucky, then to Indiana, and from there to Illinois. He was called Captain, but how he recived that title is not known. He was by trade a stone-mason; was, however, engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. Of his ancestors nothing is known more than that they were of English descent. While in Kentucky he married Miss Rebecca Harbeston, who was born in that State, November 15, 1776, and died in Illinois, during the Civil war. The father died there about 1835. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Sally, born July 6, 1802; Eliza, born December 5, 1803; Malinda, born September 9, 1805; Western, born May 6, 1807, came to Texas in 1846 and died about 1870; Mary J., born June 9, 1809; Franklin, February 9, 1811; Rebecca, February 17, 1813; Middleton, December 15, 1814, came to Texas in 1844 and is now residing near Lancaster, Dallas county; Roderick, born August 7, 1817; and Alexander W., the youngest of the family, born in Illinois, November 26, 1819.

Alexander W. Perry was married January 9, 1840, in Illinois, to Sarah Huffman, who was born January 11, 1824, daughter of William Huffman. Her father, a Kentuckian, went from that State to Illinois, where he was engaged in farming and where his death occurred. This happy union resulted in the birth of fourteen children, viz.: Margaret E., born September 25, 1840; Rebecca A., January 7, 1842; William F., December 16, 1843; Mary L., February 23, 1846; Harriet M., August 30, 1848; Alexander, December 25, 1850; Sanford C., November 1, 1852; John H. and Sarah (twins), March 5 and 6, 1855; DeWitt C., January 10, 1858; Waid H., February 15, 1860; Carry H., May 9, 1862; Louria D., November

25, 1864; Roxanna, February 15, 1867. Alexander W. died January 29, 1852; Rebecca, January 7, 1860; Mary L., February 7, 1860; Sarah J., November 7, 1863; Commodore Perry was killed December 19, 1875; and Carry H. died November 23, 1881. Eight are yet living, all married and settled near the old homestead.

Mr. Perry has been a member of the Grange and the Farmers' Alliance. Politically, he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he is a Deacon.

Such is a brief outline of the life of one of Dallas county's wealthy and influential citizens.

MAJOR I. B. GIBSON, a prominent attorney at law, Dallas, Texas, was born in county Monaghan, Ireland, May 10, 1827. Although born in a foreign land, he is a thorough American in principle; in time of war fought for her liberty; in time of peace supported her Government and free institutions. He comes from a worthy ancestry, and his life has been such that it entitles him to honorable mention among his contemporaries.

Major Gibson was three years old when he came to America with his parents, who settled on a farm in Oakland county, Michigan. His father was in the British army on the Peninsula, and served in every battle in which Lord Wellington commanded. He was wounded in the thigh at the battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815. After coming to America his life was uneventful. He lived to be ninety-four years of age. The Major's mother, *nee* Mary Lambert, was a daughter of John Lambert, who was killed in the Insurrection in Ireland in 1798. Her great-grandfather, also named John Lambert, was a General under Cromwell. When Charles II. came to the throne he left England, went to Ireland and settled at Castle Cole. Isaac Gibson, an uncle of the subject of this sketch and the twin brother of his father, was in the British war in 1812, and was wounded and captured at Chippewa. He returned to Ireland after the war closed. William Gibson, the Major's grandfather, was a manufacturer of Irish linen in Monaghan, Ireland, and great-grandfather Robert Gibson, a native of Scotland, was surgeon in a Scotch regiment.

The subject of our sketch received a fair education, graduating at the Rochester Academy in 1847. He and his oldest brother, William, enlisted April 6, 1847, in Company K, Third United States Dragoons, William H. Polk being Major of the battalion. His brother was killed at the battle in the valley of Mexico, August 10, that same year. I. B., however, stood the service well, had several horses shot and killed under him, and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge.

Returning to Michigan, Mr. Gibson began the study of law in the office of Patterson & Champlin, Grand Rapids, and in April, 1857, was admitted to the bar. He then moved to Olney, Illinois, and opened an office with John M. Wilson, which partnership continued two years. He attended the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, not as a delegate, however, and after his return home made 100 speeches for Douglas. After Sumter was fired on he helped to raise a company in Olney for the war, and was engaged in raising other troops, until September, 1861. He then asked Governor Yates for a Captain's commission in the cavalry service, but at that time the Government could not furnish the horses. Mr. Gibson was attorney

for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and went to Cincinnati on business. From there he wrote to Governor Yates to the effect that he would furnish a company that would provide their own horses. This he did, the boys all paying for their outfit with their soldiers' earnings, and did it cheerfully. It should here be mentioned that at this time Mr. Gibson was editor and proprietor of the *Richland County Herald*, a paper published in the interest of the Democratic party. He entered the service October 8, 1861, as Captain of Company E, Sixth Illinois Cavalry; was promoted to Major of the same regiment, February 13, 1862, and remained in the service until 1863, when on account of inflammatory rheumatism he resigned and returned home. Several months later he joined General Steele, and afterward was with General Reynolds, being in the Mississippi valley all the time. He has never recovered the use of his arm, and now draws a pension for the services he then rendered.

After the war Major Gibson resumed the practice of law in Michigan. He remained in that State until 1884, when he came to Texas. After about a month spent in Galveston, he came to Dallas, and has since been a worthy member of the Dallas bar, practicing in all the courts. While in Michigan he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner, which is much the same as Circuit Judge in Texas, being elected on the Republican ticket. He has served as Supervisor, and also as a Justice of the Peace, and refused the nomination (which was equivalent to an election) to the State Legislature. He has recently been nominated by the Republican League as Presidential Elector for the Sixth Congressional District of Texas.

Major Gibson was married August 27, 1848, to Miss Julia A. Whitlock, daughter of Jasper Whitlock, of Oakland county, Michigan. They had two children, Ella and Burnett B. The former married Alfred N. Walker, of Newton, Illinois, and has two children, Edith and Cecil. He second marriage occurred October 30, 1886, to Mrs. Rachel A. Gould, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Jacob and Harriet Todhunter, natives of Virginia and New Jersey respectively. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. The Major is Past Commander and one of the charter members of John A. Dix Post, No. 11, Dallas, Texas, and for over thirty years has been a member of the Masonic order.

Mrs. Gibson's first husband, William Pearl Gould, died February 11, 1874, aged thirty-six years. By him she had two children, Alvin J. and Anna A. She is a woman of influence, culture and refinement, and has a large circle of friends. She is an officer in the John A. Dix Woman's Relief Corps.

REV. R. W. THOMPSON.—This gentleman, after spending many years of his life as an itinerant minister and accomplishing great good in that vocation, is now retired from active labor and is in the enjoyment of the fruits of well spent years, surrounded by the comforts of this world, and the higher and holier pleasures that come of the respect and esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact. He can reflect with just pride on the years of service in the Master's work and feel that he has faithfully done the duty that lay nearest to him.

He was born in Lawrence county, Tennessee, February 17, 1834. His parents were Dr. Richard and Ellen (McKeeg) Thompson,

natives of South Carolina and Alabama respectively. The father was a physician and surgeon, and an excellent Christian gentleman, who had an extensive practice in Tennessee, and subsequently in Phillips county, Arkansas. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and never was a slaveholder, although he did not think it wrong to hold slaves. His death, which was a most triumphant Christian one, occurred in 1850. A most noted religious revival started from his death-bed sickness, he having religious converse with every one who visited his sick chamber. He was only fifty-three when he died, but his wife lived to be seventy-six, dying about 1870. She was a noted Christian, and her character was reflected in all her children, whom she was spared to see converted. They were all married and comfortably settled in life when she died. Our subject is the eighth in a family of nine children. One died in infancy, but the other eight lived to maturity, and two brothers and one sister of our subject are still living. All the boys, four of them, were ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The oldest living member of the family is William M., a local preacher, near Sulphur Springs, Texas. The next one is Mary, wife of Augustus Atkins, residing in Cleburne.

Our subject was educated in the saddle, under the live-oak trees, in Jackson county, Texas, to which place he came with his mother and an orphan cousin, Virginia Thompson, daughter of David Thompson. He was licensed to preach, and was recommended and received into the Texas Annual Conference, held in Waco, in 1857; and was appointed by the Bishop to preach to the old Cana African Mission, southwestern Texas. In 1858-'59, he had eighteen appointments in the circuit of Van Zandt and Smith counties. In the following year, he was appointed to Harrison circuit, in Harrison county, Texas. In 1860-'61 he was assigned to the Clarksville and McKinzie College station, consisting of the Arno appointments; and was re-appointed to the same place in 1861-'62.

In the meantime the war broke out, and in the early part of 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company F, Whitfield's Legion, Texas Cavalry. After serving eight months as a private, he was appointed Chaplain, in which capacity he acted until the fall of 1863. He was then transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department and assigned to duty in the Seventeenth Consolidated Texas Infantry, in which regiment he served until the close of the war. He was captured at Oakland, Mississippi, and was taken to Helena, Arkansas, where he was treated kindly and hospitably and held only five or six days. He then passed down the Mississippi on a transport through the Federal lines to Vicksburg, that city being in the hands of the Confederacy.

At the close of the war, he returned to his pastoral duties, and was stationed for four years, from 1865 to 1869, at Jefferson, Texas, where he was very successful. He was then appointed to Lamar street, Dallas, Texas, the church at that time occupying the present site of the Merchants' Exchange Building. He remained there four years, after which he served one year on the Dallas circuit, filling four appointments. He was then transferred to the East Texas Conference by Bishop McTyeire, and had charge of the station at Marshall, Harrison county, Texas, for two years. He was then made Presiding Elder of Marshall district, which consisted of the following counties: Harrison, part of Panola, Gregg, Rusk, part of Smith, Cherokee and

Van Zandt, in which capacity he served for four years. In 1880, he was sent to Beaumont district, in southeastern Texas, which comprised the following counties: Angelina, Polk, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Jefferson, Orange, Newton, Jasper, and a part of Cherokee. The Beaumont district reaches down to the Gulf, and is well filled with alligators, mosquitoes, ticks, horseflies, wasps and many other species of annoying vermin, too numerous to mention. In 1884, he was on the Palestine district, consisting of a half dozen counties. From 1885 to 1889, he served in the same capacity on the Marshall district. From that time to 1890, he was assigned, at his own request, to the Marshall mission. At the close of 1890, he was made supernumerary, which position he still holds. He has been elected alternate to the General Conference at Atlanta, Georgia. He has been a very successful minister, has received hundreds into the church, and has labored most earnestly to disseminate religious knowledge. He has married many couples and pronounced the burial rites at numerous funerals. Altogether, he has been busily employed, and has done as much hard work in the church as any minister to be found; has given the best and most active years of his life to its service, and has accomplished much good.

He was married, June 2, 1861, to Miss Mary E. McFarlin, daughter of Dunkin and Zilpha McFarlin, of Caddo parish, Louisiana. She is a native of Madison county, Tennessee, is an earnest, sensible Christian woman, has been a member of the Woman's Missionary Society from its organization, and was president of the Woman's Missionary Society of East Texas Conference as long as they were in that district. She has been a very earnest worker in the missionary field, and has the reputation of being one of the purest, most zealous and active Christians in the conference. She visits the sick, helps the poor. Ever in the homes of the poor, the ranks of the toilers, in the hearts of all humanity, she is the ideal of honor, truth, gentleness and love.

They have no children of their own, but have adopted several, to whom they have been kind parents. Mr. Thompson has taken all the degrees in Masonry, including the Commandery, has taken three degrees in the I. O. O. F., and has joined all the temperance societies as they have come along. He has made the ministry the only business of his life. When the war closed he had not a dollar, but as he has always had good livings he has now plenty to support his declining years. He never allowed a fear for to-morrow to disturb the even tenor of his way, for he found that the morrow would take care of itself. He has always made it the rule of his life to pay as he went and so has kept out of debt.

GEORGE M. DILLEY, a prominent business man of Dallas, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, October 26, 1833, a son of Aaron Chester and Mary (Schurz) Dilley. The family are descendants of old Highland Scotch stock, who were residents of America long previous to the Revolution. His great-grandfather, Aaron Dilley, was in the Revolutionary war, holding the rank of First Lieutenant in Van Skaler's company.

Mr. Dilley, whose name heads this sketch, was born on the old homestead that had been occupied by his ancestry for many generations. At the early age of seventeen he went to Ohio and began work for himself in railroad

construction, in Lorain county. In a short time he went to Frankfort, Indiana, and commenced taking contracts for building. Next he went to Shelbyville, Illinois, where he was telegraph operator and express man. In 1870 he came to this State and took charge of construction on the Houston & Great Northern railroad. Then he became interested in foundries at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Palestine and San Antonio, Texas, and Parsons, Kansas. In the meantime he also had charge of lumber interests. Next he was connected with the construction of the Sunset & Southern Pacific railroad in Pecos county, then the Houston & Central Arkansas. He was president of the Reynolds & Henry Construction Company, of Joliet, Illinois, that inaugurated the Houston Central & Northern railroad, constructed and equipped fifty miles of the road, and then sold to Jay Gould, who completed it to Alexander, Louisiana. In fact, scarcely a road has been built in Texas within the last ten years in which Mr. Dilley has not been interested. He is now busy solving that important problem, to wit, irrigation in Nebraska. He settled in Dallas, in 1889, and began the erection of an elegant home on Maple avenue, North Dallas.

Mr. Dilley was a delegate to the Chicago convention, in 1880,—not only a delegate but was one of the immortal 306 that held together in one unbroken column for General Grant; and what he regards as one of his most valuable possessions is the souvenir medal which was issued in commemoration of that event, and in honor of the fidelity of those who remained true to the great Captain.

Mr. Dilley is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Congregational Church, and a stalwart Republican.

He was married February 8, 1855, to Miss Fannie Briggs, and of their five children three are living: George E., in Palestine; Fred L., living in Tyler; and Fannie who is still at their parental home.

PINKNEY THOMAS, one of the many enterprising and public-spirited men of Dallas, real estate and loans and secretary of the Trinity Navigation and Improvement Company, was born in North Carolina, at Troutman, a station on their old homestead, on the Air Line railway, September 24, 1837. His parents were Jacob and Ellenor Lavina (Murdock) Thomas. His mother was a Witherspoon, of a noted family and well connected in that locality. The father was Deputy Sheriff of that county for some years when only a boy, and later was Sheriff of the county for many years. He was a farmer by occupation, but made his money by trading in real estate, produce, stock, etc. He took good care of those who trusted their property to his keeping; was scrupulously honest, very accommodating, did business on good business principles, and retained the good will of all those with whom he had to do. He was widely known and greatly admired for his honest integrity and sterling worth. He was an exemplary member of the Lutheran Church and an officer in the same from his boyhood days.

He was born in 1808 and died in 1864. His wife was born in 1818 and died in January, 1892. She also was a member of the Lutheran Church from girlhood, was a devout Christian woman, known, loved and held a warm place in the hearts of all who came to know the excellencies of her true Christian character. She was a woman of great will power and was terribly in earnest in what-

ever seemed to her for the greatest good. These parents had four children.

Our subject left home at the age of thirteen years, to attend school at Center Grove Academy in North Carolina; later he attended school at Buena Vista Academy; and subsequently, to humor his feelings, he was sent to Greensboro, North Carolina, where he graduated in music.

He and several others put their means together and bought 18,000 acres of land, spent a year in prospecting on it for copper, but did not make the enterprise a success. He then clerked for a time to procure money with which to visit his father's youngest brother, Andrew, at McKinley, Alabama, but never got there. He started out with a train of wagons which were to be shipped to England from Cleveland, Alabama, via Charleston, South Carolina. About this time he took sick and failed in that. Later he learned the printing business and in that was quite successful. He kept good company, was very temperate in his habits, which made him a valued member of a temperance organization known as the Knights of Jericho. In 1856 he was superintendent of the pay department in car shops, and in 1857 he came West, leaving a salary of $2,500 a year. With Charles Turney and Charles Barnard he established the first trading point with the Indians at Waco, Texas.

Later he went in charge of 1,500 head of cattle to Chicago, the only drove he ever knew to be taken from this part of Texas to that city the overland route. It took a year to make the trip. The first stop was at St. Joseph, Missouri, where they left 400 of their cattle. They sold to Majors & Russells, who bought for the Government. At Nebraska City they sold 300 more. They waded both the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, the latter at Muscatine, Iowa. At the latter they herded the cattle for some time, then drove to Chicago. It is worthy of note that at that date they crossed only one railroad, the Illinois Central.

He returned to Texas with friends, and to Dallas county in 1861, shortly before his enlistment in the Confederate States Army service, which occurred in July, 1861,—Company E, a company organized by John D. Coit, of Sumter, South Carolina.

Enlisting as a private, he was appointed Second Lieutenant when the company was organized, on motion of Mr. Bowser of Dallas. This was Company E, of which John D. Coit was captain.

On the organization of the Eighteenth Texas Cavalry Captain Coit was elected Lieutenant Colonel. This regiment was fortified in the Indian Nation for a time, and then reported to General Holmes at Little Rock. Their next duty was to go on what was known as the Parched-Corn expedition, as they had to subsist seven days on that cereal. On this expedition they drove Steele's division to the other side of White River, had three engagements on Little Red river, and participatep in the noted battle at Cotton Plant, on White river; but the command to which Mr. Thomas belonged saw no real field service until the battle of Arkansas Post, when the whole command was captured and placed on transports on the Arkansas river. Mr. Thomas, with many others, was put off at Pine Bluff. While convalescent he was sent down to the lower edge of Louisana and upper edge of Arkansas to buy clothing. In 1863 General Walker again sent him to Texas, to enlist more troops, and in six or eight weeks he enlisted 500, who came in from all sections in the vicinity.

During this sojourn here he was married at

Breckenridge, ten miles north of Dallas, to Miss Sallie Huffman, daughter of Michael L. and Mildred (Clure) Huffman, and during his six weeks' bridal trip he engaged in recruiting volunteers.

He reported at Shreveport, where General Darnell was relieved, and he met the refugees from Arkansas Post, and formed the Seventeenth Consolidated Dismounted Texas Cavalry, which name was retained to the close of the war, and Lieutenant Thomas also retained the letter E for his company, he continued in the same official relation, while M. W. Dameron was the Captain.

While with Captain Coit, Mr. Thomas had the advantage of a book of tactics, which he rapidly learned and soon became capable of drilling both in cavalry and infantry service.

At an engagement at Natchez he took a number of cattle and mules from the enemy; and he also had a three-days fight at Harrisonburg, Louisiana. On his return he met Banks at Fort Deroora, but no battle took place. At Mansfield, April 8, 1864, was the next engagement.

Mr. Thomas commanded the company nearly all the time during the year 1864. April 8, he had fifty-six men in Company E, after making all the details. His company took Nimms' battery and the colors, besides many of the men, of the Nineteenth Kentucky Regiment. At the battle of Pleasant Hill the next day Mr. Thomas was wounded, at nightfall, and taken off the field, leaving to his successor sixteen men. Being reported as permanently disabled for field service, he returned to Dallas; but E. Kirby Smith, commander-in-chief of the Trans-Mississippi Department, ordered him to report to General Henry McCullough, commander of the North Subdistrict of Texas, and he was next ordered to take command of the post at Sherman. He was there during the winter of 1864–'65. Then he went to Jacksboro to investigate the trouble between Colonel James Bowlen's troops and the home deserters. His next business was as commander of the post at Dallas, where he closed his military career. He closed his services within sixty feet of where he enlisted when he was sworn into the service in the courthouse square, near the corner of Houston and Main streets, opposite the Crutchfield House.

For several years after the close of the war he came to Dallas, put up a paint shop and carried on painting in all its branches, supplying all the needs of the city and county. For his next adventure he opened the Texas wagon yard, the first wagon yard ever located in Dallas. He bought the ground located between Main and Elm streets, through which now runs Murphy street. He went from there to the farm in 1878. He farmed two years, then he opened out in the grocery and cotton business, continuing that one year. Then he went into the real-estate business, in which he still continues. He began the Trinity navigation enterprise in 1878, and never allowed a wheel to turn, until the date of this writing, without throwing his whole weight for its successful completion. In June, 1891, he had it incorporated, secured a charter, and constructed a boat which has been at work continuously ever since.

The long years of work culminated in educating the masses. They are now well under way, and it is now regarded as a success. No other man has done so much to make this enterprise a success as the subject of this sketch.

Our subject was married April 29, 1863, to Miss Sallie Huffman, daughter of M. L. and Mildred Huffman, of Breckenridge, Dallas county, Texas. They have eight children,

W. W. Cole

viz.: Mike Huffman, who is a partner with his father in the real-estate business. He married Miss Emma Moss, and they reside in Dallas city: Mike is their only child. Mr. Thomas' next child is Joseph Pinkney, who is foreman of the gents' furnishing department of E. M. Kahn & Company. He married Miss Maggie Kennedy, and Sallie is their only child; Mildred Eleanor, a graduate of the Dallas high school class of 1892; DeWitt, who is in the audit department of the Texas & Pacific office of Dallas; Eulace Lane, deceased in November, 1880, aged about four years; Mollie Rice, who is a bright pupil and quite proficient in mathematics and languages; Calvin Holmes, who is quite a bright and business-like boy, a pupil of the high school; and Fergus Davis, a bright boy of seven summers. Both parents and the three oldest children are members of the Central Christian Church.

J. Pink. Thomas is one of the older citizens of Dalllas, and has been identified with the best interests of the city since it was quite a village. He and his good wife are numbered among its worthy and substantial citizens.

WILLIAM N. COE, County Treasurer of Dallas county, was born in 1861, in Russell county, Kentucky, a son of John C. Coe, a farmer. Just before attaining his majority of years he came to Texas, and by the advice of his maternal uncle, Dr. W. F. Wolford—a wealthy and influential pioneer of Collin county,—went to school about three years. Quick and tireless of application, he mastered the rudiments of an education thoroughly and became an excellent bookkeeper. He followed this occupation until 1886, when he entered the employ of Henry Lewis, Sheriff of Dallas county. He has thus come in contact with men of every condition of life, and exhibited remarkable tact, uniform courtesy and a clear conception of the duties of a public officer; and at the election of County Treasurer in 1890, with four independent Democratic candidates in the field, he was chosen by a handsome plurality. Barely thirty years of age at the time of his election, he is the youngest county treasurer ever elected in the State of Texas. A half million dollars of the people's money pass annually through his hands. He is a stalwart Democrat, being one of the brightest exponents of that political faith. He is a zealous member of the order of Knights of Pythias. He was married February 5, 1891, to Miss Fannie Cullom, a most estimable lady.

REV. A. P. SMITH, D. D., minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Dallas, was born in Dallas county, Alabama, July 16, 1832. His parents were William S. and Louisa (Bowie) Smith, the former from Charleston, the latter of Abbeville, South Carolina. The father was an attorney in his early days in Charleston, South Carolina; later was a planter in Alabama, from which State he came to Texas, where he died in May, 1881, at the age of eighty-four years. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for forty odd years. His wife, Louisa A., was a daughter of Major George Bowie, a prominent attorney of South Carolina. She also was a member of the Presbyterian Church, earnest and devoted and died more than forty years ago.

Our subject, the oldest in a family of eleven children, was educated primarily in the schools of Dallas county, Alabama; later he gradu-

viz.: Mike Huffman, who is a partner with his father in the real-estate business. He married Miss Emma Moss, and they reside in Dallas city: Mike is their only child. Mr. Thomas' next child is Joseph Pinkney, who is foreman of the gents' furnishing department of E. M. Kahn & Company. He married Miss Maggie Kennedy, and Sallie is their only child; Mildred Eleanor, a graduate of the Dallas high school class of 1892; DeWitt, who is in the audit department of the Texas & Pacific office of Dallas; Eulace Lane, deceased in November, 1880, aged about four years; Mollie Rice, who is a bright pupil and quite proficient in mathematics and languages; Calvin Holmes, who is quite a bright and business-like boy, a pupil of the high school; and Fergus Davis, a bright boy of seven summers. Both parents and the three oldest children are members of the Central Christian Church.

J. Pink. Thomas is one of the older citizens of Dalllas, and has been identified with the best interests of the city since it was quite a village. He and his good wife are numbered among its worthy and substantial citizens.

WILLIAM N. COE, County Treasurer of Dallas county, was born in 1861, in Russell county, Kentucky, a son of John C. Coe, a farmer. Just before attaining his majority of years he came to Texas, and by the advice of his maternal uncle, Dr. W. F. Wolford—a wealthy and influential pioneer of Collin county,—went to school about three years. Quick and tireless of application, he mastered the rudiments of an education thoroughly and became an excellent bookkeeper. He followed this occupation until 1886, when he entered the employ of Henry Lewis, Sheriff of Dallas county. He has thus come in contact with men of every condition of life, and exhibited remarkable tact, uniform courtesy and a clear conception of the duties of a public officer; and at the election of County Treasurer in 1890, with four independent Democratic candidates in the field, he was chosen by a handsome plurality. Barely thirty years of age at the time of his election, he is the youngest county treasurer ever elected in the State of Texas. A half million dollars of the people's money pass annually through his hands. He is a stalwart Democrat, being one of the brightest exponents of that political faith. He is a zealous member of the order of Knights of Pythias. He was married February 5, 1891, to Miss Fannie Cullom, a most estimable lady.

REV. A. P. SMITH, D. D., minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Dallas, was born in Dallas county, Alabama, July 16, 1832. His parents were William S. and Louisa (Bowie) Smith, the former from Charleston, the latter of Abbeville, South Carolina. The father was an attorney in his early days in Charleston, South Carolina; later was a planter in Alabama, from which State he came to Texas, where he died in May, 1881, at the age of eighty-four years. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for forty odd years. His wife, Louisa A., was a daughter of Major George Bowie, a prominent attorney of South Carolina. She also was a member of the Presbyterian Church, earnest and devoted and died more than forty years ago.

Our subject, the oldest in a family of eleven children, was educated primarily in the schools of Dallas county, Alabama; later he gradu-

ated in a literary course at Oglethorpe College, South Carolina. Dr. Talmadge (uncle of T. DeWitt Talmadge of New York) was the president of Oglethorpe College at that time. Subsequently Dr. Smith graduated in a theological course at the seminary at Columbia, South Carolina. Dr. James Thornwell, Dr. George Howe and Dr. Benjamin Palmer were among the professors of that college at that time. Rev. Smith preached first on Sullivan Island, near Charleston, and during his pastorate there the yellow fever raged violently, but he continued his work without molestation. After that he filled the Globe Street church in Charleston, South Carolina. He remained there until the war opened, when he was made Chaplain of the First South Carolina Regiment, Kershaw's brigade. He served in that capacity until near the close of the war, when he was disabled with rheumatism and was discharged from the service. As soon as he was able to preach he filled the pulpit at Spartanburg, South Carolina, until the war closed. He then moved to Aberdeen, Mississippi, where he filled the Presbyterian pulpit and was also president of the Female College in that city for six years. In August, 1873, he moved to Dallas, Texas, and took charge of the First Presbyterian Church, which position he has ever since occupied. His is the oldest pastorate in the city. He began in an old weather-boarded house, with nineteen members. The membership now numbers more than 300. Three mission churches since have gone out from this mother church. Mr. Smith has done an excellent work in Dallas, and has a most worthy and substantial record both as a minister and citizen.

He was married December 1, 1858, in Charleston, South Carolina, to Miss E. T. Smith, daughter of James E. and Susan Ann Smith, who were old, prominent and most highly respected residents of Charleston. They raised a large family of children, who remained in the city until the war opened. Mrs. Smith is a lady of culture and has ever been loyal to the best interests of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH BRITAIN, deceased.—Among the pioneers of Dallas county, Texas, none were better or more favorably known than this worthy gentleman. He settled here in 1848, and was closely identified with the best interests of the county until the time of his death. Joseph Britain was born in Tennessee, February 29, 1816, a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Mathews) Britain, natives of Tennessee and Virginia respectively, and of Scotch and English origin. The family were among the first settlers of Tennessee. When Joseph was about fourteen years of age his parents removed to Illinois and settled in Cass county. There he was married, in 1835, to Miss Marthena White, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of William R. and Rachel (Cowen) White; she had been taken to Illinois by her parents when a child.

About the year 1840, Mr. Britain and his wife removed to Henry county, Missouri, being followed soon afterward by his father's family; his father and mother passed the remainder of their days in that county. He was engaged in farming in Missouri until 1848, when he removed to Texas. He was accompanied by his wife, their five children and a nephew, B. L. Cowand; they made the journey to the borderland of civilization with a team of horses, being a month on the way. Mr. Britain first settled on what was known as the Haney farm, now known as the Petty

place; there he lived with his family in a shanty until he could build a better house, and raised one crop. He afterward went to Navarro county and lived there one year, at the end of which time he returned to Dallas county, and for five years rented the Robertson farm. He then purchased 100 acres of wild land, six miles southwest of the city of Dallas, and began the task of making a home for himself and family. He added to the first purchase in later years until he became the owner of 700 acres of Dallas county's best soil, where he followed agriculture and stock-raising until his death.

By his first wife, Marthena, Mr. Britain had twelve children, seven of whom are living, and six of whom were born in Texas: Mrs. L. J. Fleming, the eldest daughter, is fifty-four years of age; she has three children and six grandchildren, four of whom are living; D. L., the eldest son is engaged in the real-estate business in Henrietta, Clay county, Texas; he is the father of fourteen children, ten of whom are living; his eldest son, J. W., was a most estimable young man; he had reached the age of twenty-two years, and was Marshal of Henrietta at the time of his death; James M., the second son of Joseph, resides six miles southwest from the the city of Dallas; he has eight children, six of whom are boys, engaged in farming; Nancy M., the second daughter, is the wife of H. L. Fleming; she is the mother of eight children, six of whom survive, all boys; she has one grandchild; her home is in Dallas county near the old homestead; Sarah M., twin sister to Nancy M., died in Missouri at the age of four years; Joseph B., the third son, lived on a farm in Dallas county until the time of his murder, which occurred May 2, 1889, at four o'clock, A. M.; he was the father of three daughters and one son; Benjamin M., the fourth son, is living at Seymour, Baylor county, Texas, engaged in the grain trade; he is the father of seven children, five of whom are living, two sons and three daughters; Martha E., the wife of J. W. Collier; she lived in Dallas county until the time of her death in September, 1889; she was the mother of eight children, six of whom are living, four sons and two daughters; her husband was murdered November 1, 1887, while returning from Dallas; Annie, the fifth daughter, died January 4, 1864, at the age of eleven years; Frank H. lives in Swisher county, Texas, follows farming and stock-raising, the father of eight daughters, six of whom are living; George B., the sixth son, is living on the old homestead; he is the father of two daughters and a son; one daughter is deceased; Rachel C. died in Texas, in 1869, at the age of eight years.

Mrs. Marthena Britain died of small-pox, November 28, 1863, at the age of forty-three years, one month and nine days; her daughter Annie was the next to follow, stricken by the same dread disease, five weeks later.

In the spring of 1864, Mr. Britain was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Strader, and six children were born to this union, five of whom were living: Ida, the oldest child and only daughter, died in 1867, at the age of two years; Adam W. resides in Wilbarger county, where he is engaged in farming; he is the father of one child; Edgar C. was one of the first settlers in Swisher county, Texas; Bert also lives in Swisher county; Wallace B. lives in Coleman county, Texas, where he is employed on a cattle ranch; Oris B. is a resident of Wilbarger county. In 1875, Mr. Britain was again bereft of his companion. Late in the autumn of 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Shackelford, who bore him one daughter, the nineteenth

child; she is named Alice, and was two years old at the time of Mr. Britain's death, March 8, 1880. He was sixty-four years and eight days old; his wife died in September, 1890; she was at the time living in Johnson county, where her daughter still resides. Mr. Britain and his first two wives were active members of the Baptist Church.

In early days he served as Constable, and in politics affiliated with the Democratic party. He was possessed of many excellent traits of character, and by his honorable and upright course in life won the confidence of the entire community. The father of nineteen children, he had sixty-four grandchildren, forty-nine of whom are living, and eleven great-grandchildren, nine of whom are living.

JOHN J. CONROY, one of the staunch and reliable sons of Erin, was born in Ireland March 24, 1846, and is the son of Patrick and Nora (Ward) Conroy. His parents emigrated to America during his infancy, and settled in Baltimore, Maryland, where the father died. The mother is still living and resides in Baltimore. The father was a tanner by trade, and later followed the occupation of dairyman, which continued until his death. He died in 1886, aged sixty-eight years.

John J. passed his youth in Baltimore and received his education in St. Vincent's College. In 1861 he enlisted in the First Maryland Infantry Regiment, as First Lieutenant of Company B, and was at that time fifteen years of age. (We doubt if this has a parallel on the Federal side during that long and bloody contest.) He served until the close of the war. He was promoted and came home as Major of their regiment, although serving on many occasions as Colonel. He participated in many of the most noted battles, such as the first and second battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, the two battles of Fredericksburg, battle of the Wilderness, Slaughter Mountain, several minor engagements, and finally the battle of Gettysburg, where he was wounded seriously, though not fatally, five times. He was out of the service on account of wounds, all told about one year during the war. After the surrender he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving for three years. In 1868 he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed until 1876. In that year he went West, and was one of the first prospecting in the Black Hills. He purchased a claim at Deadwood, Dakota, adjoining the Hidden Treasure. He found nothing there, however, and after remaining there four months, he started for the Big Horn mountain, prospecting as he proceeded, at one time being within hearing of the guns which killed Custer. The day following, a band of thirty-five Sioux Indians attacked his party of nine, killed two and wounded three or four others, including Mr. Conroy. His party held the Indians at bay for seven hours, when they were relieved by the Hayden survey party, employed by the Government. The wounded were taken by them to the Crow Indian reservation. This accounts for the fact that Mr. Conroy was thrown among the Crow Indians.

He made friends with these Indians, learning their language and to a certain extent adopting their customs. He traveled extensively over this section, and bought the first claim at Deadwood, or Dakota Territy. After four years of prospecting on the frontier he went to Florida, where he resumed his trade. He was a partner there of P. McMurray who was Mayor of the city of Jack-

sonville, Florida. He remained there until the yellow fever broke out. Leaving Jacksonville he went to Greenville, Mississippi; but did not escape that dread disease, yellow fever. However, the use of a very simple remedy saved his life. From Mississippi he moved to Arkansas, where he engaged in the manufacture of carriages until 1881. In that year he came to Dallas county, where he established himself in his early trade. As a workman in this line he has few equals and perhaps no superiors. He has also dealt largely in real estate, and has made considerable money in this way. In 1890 he was elected Alderman by an overwhelming majority, George T. Lack being the opposing candidate. He has made an efficient officer and has assisted very materially in the growth and development of the city. In the council he is now chairman of the Committee on Streets and Bridges. He was elected April 2, 1892, by the largest vote of any councilman in the city of Dallas; also from the largest ward in the city. He has always been alive to the business interests of the city of Dallas. He is progressive in his views and believes in keeping abreast of latter-day, nineteenth-century progress.

Mr. Conroy was married in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1872, and three children were the result of this union. The wife died and he was married the second time in 1883 in Dallas, Texas. Two daughters and one son were born in the last marriage. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of the Red Men, and also of the A. O. U. W. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and is an ardent Jeffersonian Democrat. He has been the main advocate of some of the best ordinances now in force in the city of Dallas. In all his intercourse with his fellow citizens, both private and public, he has been found true to every trust, competent and faithful in every position to which he has been called, and always an upright, honorable man and a thoroughgoing and enterprising citizen.

W. B. TAYLOR, a dairyman of Precinct No. 1, Dallas county, was born in Spartanburgh district, South Carolina, May 16, 1844, the second in a family of five children born to Stephen and Matilda (Jones) Taylor, natives of South Carolina. The parents both died in 1857, in less than three months of each other. W. B., our subject, was reared and educated in his native State, and in May, 1866, he came to Dallas county. He and his brother drove a team through Illinois to Missouri by way of Georgia, northern Alabama, a corner of Mississippi, west Tennessee and Kentucky, taking a steamboat to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and thence came to this county.

Here, in 1866, Mr. Taylor bought 550 acres of land, to which he has since added until he now owns 610 acres, all under a good state of cultivation. He has always taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of James A. Smith Lodge, No. 395, A. F. & A. M.; and religiously, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cochran Chapel.

April 16, 1861, Mr. Taylor enlisted in Company D, Third South Carolina Infantry, for one year in the State service. He went first to Columbia, was drilled two months, next re-enlisted for one year in the Confederate army, and at the expiration of that time an order came for all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years to be pressed into service. Mr. Taylor was in the first

battle of Manassas, seven days' fight before Richmond, where he received a gunshot wound in the shoulder, was confined in the hospital at Richmond some time, and after his recovery returned to his regiment, just after the battle of Sharpsburg. He was also in the battles of Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, in the siege of Knoxville, battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor and Petersburg at the mine explosion, and was in the Shenandoah valley under General Early. After the battle of the 19th of October, Mr. Taylor went to Richmond, then joined Lee's army. He was the only man in General Keshow's command to escape, and at the close of the war he returned to South Carolina, where he remained until he came to Dallas county.

Mr. Taylor was married in this county, in December, 1876, to Miss Z. Bachman, a native of Tennessee, and daughter of John and Margaret (Hughes) Bachman, also natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Texas in 1850, and settled in Dallas county, where the father died in 1867, and the mother now resides with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have had five children, namely: Maggie, Fletcher, Alice, Willie, Charles.

CAPTAIN JOHN HUNTER, who resides at 686 Washington avenue, Dallas, Texas, was born in New York city, June 4, 1831.

His parents were Alexander and Jane (Kyle) Hunter, both of Scotch birth. They were married in their native land in 1822. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church. The father was a gardener, and followed that occupation and farming all his life. He was born August 6, 1793, and died December 6, 1869, aged seventy-six years. His wife, born about the same time, died December 26, 1863, aged seventy years. They were honorable and upright people, and reared a family to occupy useful positions in life. Following are the names of their eight children: William, a resident of Staten Island, New York; Johnston, a blacksmith by trade, died at Halifax, North Carolina, aged thirty-two years; Mary, wife of Michael Mallon, died at the age of twenty-nine years; John, the subject of this article; Alexander, who died at the age of thirty-three years; Margaret Ann, wife of Henry Springer, resides in New Jersey; Eliza J., who died at the age of thirteen months, and Eliza (2), who lived only six months.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the private schools of New Jersey. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and followed that trade nine years.

When the war came on Mr. Hunter was among the first to offer his services to protect the Union. July 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second New York Fire Zouaves. He entered the service as a private, and after the battle of Antietam was made Captain, his promotion being made for bravery in action at that battle. The first engagement in which he participated was that of Williamsburg, Maryland, and there he was wounded in the thigh, from the effects of which wound he still suffers. He was in all the battles of the army of the Potomac up to and including Gettysburg. There, on July 2, 1863, at four P. M., he lost his arm by a shell from the enemy's gun, and was at once taken prisoner from the field. He spent the night in General Lee's headquarters, and it was three days and nights before he received anything to eat. What he suffered at that

time can be better imagined than described. He was fourteen days a prisoner at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and his arm received no medical attention until July 18, when it was amputated near the shoulder by Dr. Fitch, of the Union army, at Hagerstown, Maryland. He was paroled on the 16th, and as there was no hospital at Williamsport, went with four others to Hagerstown to be treated. Twelve days later he went to Frederick city, Maryland, remained in the general hospital there till October 10, and was then discharged and returned home.

After sufficiently recovering, Captain Hunter engaged in the milk business at Rahway, New Jersey, and continued thus employed two years. He was then engaged there as gatekeeper for the Pennsylvania railroad, the duties of which position he faithfully performed for eleven and a third years. After that he was in the cigar and tobacco business six years. His wife dying in 1891, he sold out, and in September of that year came to Dallas, Texas.

Captain Hunter was married, July 8, 1858, to Miss Jane Renton, daughter of Alexander Renton, of Rahway, New Jersey. They had six children, viz.: Jessie E., wife of Howard Tappan, of Sewaren, New Jersey, their only child being David; Jane L., wife of Benjamin S. George, of Sewaren; Katie B., wife of D. F. Fields, also of Sewaren; John R., a resident of Dallas, married Lulu Renner and has three children, Ross G., John F. and Susan; Anna J., wife of F. D. Fields, Sewaren; and Olive G., a graduate of the Rahway high school.

The Captain is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Rahway, as also was his worthy companion. He is a member and has been Senior Vice Commander of the Twenty-seventh Post, Rahway, New Jersey, and is also a member of John A. Dix Post, No. 11, Dallas, Texas. In politics he has never taken an active part, but has always voted with the Republican party.

N. BRYANT, commercial traveler for Marshall Chemical Manufacturing Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, and State agent for Texas and Louisiana for the same company, has been a resident of Dallas, Texas, since 1874, and was reared in the Lone Star State.

His father, Major Charles G. Bryant, who was among the earliest settlers of Galveston, Texas, had been one of the inceptors and leaders of the patriot war in Canada, which culminated in 1837. He was captured by the British and sentenced to be shot, but was taken, surreptitiously, from the guards by his sympathizing Canadian friends on the night preceding the day set for his execution, and he escaped into the United States, a large reward being offered for his head by the British Crown. He, with others, immediately chartered a vessel and came to Texas, and was closely identified with the Lone Star Republic from that time until her star was merged into the bright galaxy of the sisterhood of States, participating in her varying fortunes and thrilling scenes. He was killed by the Comanche Indians in 1850, at the age of forty-nine years, while faithfully serving his adopted State in the capacity of Quartermaster and Commissary of a battalion of mounted Texas rangers, and his remains lie buried where he fell in Refugio county, thirty two miles from Corpus Christi and eight miles from Rockport. He was strictly a military man, his earliest boyish inclinations tending in that direction. It was he

who drilled the Texas volunteer troops for the Mexican war, raising for that purpose the first volunteer company on Galveston Island. He was formerly Major General of the militia of the State of Maine, and was first in the boundary question between the United States and Great Britain at the Aroostook, on the Canadian border, in 1836. His marriage took place in Massachusetts about 1801, to Miss Sarah Getchell. They had eight children, the first five being born in Maine and the rest in Texas. The oldest, Andrew Jackson, was midshipman in the Texas navy, and took an important part in all the engagements between the Texas and Mexican fleets off Yucatan in 1842–'44, where he was severely wounded and made a physical wreck for life. The most distinguished honors and highest encomiums were bestowed on him for his dauntless courage and unswerving fidelity to duty by the commanding officer of the Texas navy, Commodore Edwin Moore. He lost his life at sea by the foundering of the brig Galveston in the Gulf of Mexico in 1844, but his name and deeds are written in gold in the imperishable history of his country. One of the most pleasing and talented writers of Texas of those days thus apostrophizes the young hero:

"Poor boy, though thy young days have ended on earth,
Though thy grave is deep, deep in the sea,
Yet, Bryant, we'll hallow thy name and thy worth,
And thy deeds in defense of the free."

The youngest child, sister of the subject of the subject of this sketch, was Mrs. Welthea Leachman, *nee* Bryant, the wife of John S. Leachman, a prominent resident of Dallas and at present a commercial traveler for a large mercantile establishment of Dallas. Mrs. Leachman died in 1888, at her home in the latter city. She was the pronounced poet laureate of Texas, contributing for many years to the columns of the Galveston *News* and other publications. A literary critic of the East, who is himself a bright luminary, said of her that "many of her productions should take front rank as being among the brightest gems of American literature." Her poems, which will constitute a brilliant intellectual brochure, will some day be collected by the subject of this sketch and given to her beloved Texas. She was a distant relative of William Cullen Bryant, and the divine afflatus of the poetic muse, as in her illustrious ancestor, conspicuously marked all the emanations of her pen. Unfortunately for the literary world, the notes of this Southern song-bird are hushed, but her melodies still vibrate on numerous sensitized tympanums, and re-echo upon the celestial shores. All of her brothers seem to have been tinctured with the penchant for versification, and three of them have figured at various times as journalists of note. Charles C. Bryant, the veteran printer, who died four years ago in Dallas, published the *Nueces Valley* in Corpus Christi as long ago as 1851. He was also co-publisher with Mr. W. N. Bryant, of *Bryant's Commercial Transcript*, which was printed in the city of Houston, Texas, in 1865 '66. W. N. Bryant will be remembered as the publisher for fourteen years of Bryant's Texas Almanac and Railway Guide, a statistical and historical serial, which exerted a widespread and effective influence in favor of immigration to Texas, which labor of love his failing eyesight forced him to resign, with the proud consciousness, however, that his book had probably been as potent a factor in the peopling and upbuilding of Texas as any of the multifarious ax-grinding, State-subsidized institutions, which have blazed up from time to time and flickered

with uncertain light. His serial was widely known and recognized as a standard text book on Texas, commanding the attention and admiration of the English-speaking world. Another talented brother of the subject of this sketch was D. C. Bryant, whose death occurred in Dallas in 1882. He also was a veteran printer and publisher of Texas, and was largely instrumental in molding a healthy public sentiment within the scope of his influence, firing his readers with a laudable ambition and stimulating an emulative spirit of public enterprise. He published the *Democrat South* at Corpus Christi in 1857, and at one time published the *Acorn*, at Oakville, in Live Oak county, Texas, of which the suggestive motto or symbol was, "Tall oaks from little acorns grow," but, although it was a healthy and sprightly *Acorn*, it never attained the adult proportions of an oak. This paper was a terror to a band of cattle and horse thieves that infested the country in those days, and who committed what might be termed legalized depredations in the spring "round-ups," as they denominated the general branding occasions. The standard in this country at that time among that class and element for measuring men's worth was established with reference to their bravado in overriding and defying all legal restraints, and their high-handed disregard for all legal and moral rights. D. C. Bryant undertook the role of reformer, and tried to purge the community of some of the immoral practices of those times. In so doing, however, he came a "little too close" to some of the "prominent men" of that ilk, the consequence being that they constituted themselves a little more than a committee of one to wait on Mr. Bryant and invite him to desist by "looking up a tree." The hint was conveyed to him by Harry Hinton, one of God's rough-hewn noblemen, an Indian scout and fighter of those days. When the self-styled "Vigilance Committee" sought for Mr. Bryant in the "wee sma' hours," for the purpose of inducing him to add his quota to the contemplated festivities, he was conspicuous for his absence, having taken French leave. The "Vigilants" destroyed the *Acorn*, scattering its fragments to the winds, the owner never returning to inquire the manner of its disposition or attempting further reformation. Edwin Moore Bryant, the youngest of the brothers, who resides in Corpus Christi, Texas, is likewise a versatile and prolific writer, and may justly wear the laurel as a composer of pure poetry.

W. N. Bryant, although having passed the half-century mile-post of life, has lost none of his accustomed vigor and energy, still possessing an inexhaustible amount of enthusiasm on the possibilities of Texas, and casts with untiring delight her future brilliant horoscope. The tablets of his memory contain one vast store of historical data, and, being nearly fifty-five years of age, and possessing a natural inclination and remarkable memory for things covered with the mold of time, can relate many an o'ertrue and thrilling tale of Texas.

He was married, in 1858, at San Antonio, Texas, to Miss Elvira Wilkerson, daughter of E. A. and Mary Wilkerson, her parents having spent their early lives in Alabama. Mrs. Bryant is a lady whose attractions of mind and person render her a joy forever in her domestic world. Every surrounding of their beautiful little home in Dallas indicates the taste, refinement and culture of the occupants.

Mr. Bryant is a member of the Knights of Honor and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are earnest members of the First Baptist Church of Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Bryant have had twelve children, seven of whom are still living, namely: Irving H., Helen Elva, Giddie Randall, Wolfred Parsons, Jessie Fay, John William and Claude Achilles. Four of their children are grown and two are married. Mrs. Nellie Medders, the oldest daughter now living, resides in Dallas, Texas, whose three children are a source of unceasing comfort to their grandparents. The oldest daughter, who was born during the war, bore the typical name of Secessia, and it is a singular coincidence that, on the very day and hour when the Federal troops landed in Galveston the father, who was fifty miles away witnessing the disembarking of the troops and their occupation of the city, received the sad and heart-rending news of the death of his Secessia, who died simultaneously with the beloved cause of which she bore the hallowed name!

JUDGE LAUCH McLAURIN.—Among the prominent attorneys and judges of this county stands the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Mississippi, having been born there January 18, 1854. His parents were Dr. H. C. and Harriet (Lane) McLaurin, natives of South Carolina and Mississippi respectively The father was a physician and surgeon of good repute, and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years. His wife, a member of the same church, is still living, although her husband died in 1880, aged sixty-seven. His wife is now sixty-three. They had seven children, four yet living.

Our subject was educated and graduated in the University of Mississippi, in the class of 1874. He began reading law, his preceptors being Governor Robert Lowry and A. G. Mayers, the firm being Mayers & Lowry. In October, 1875, our subject was admitted to the bar and began practice the following January, at Port Gibson, Mississippi, with Septun Thrasher, under the firm name of Thrasher & McLaurin. This firm continued one year, when Mr. Thrasher retired, and Mr. McLaurin formed a partnership with J. McC. Martin, which continued until April, 1883, when our subject was made Chancellor of the Tenth Judicial District of Mississippi, being one of the youngest judges Mississippi ever had. He served one term of two years, on the recommendation of the bar of that district. So popular was he that he was again elected and served three years, but resigned in 1890 and came to Dallas, where he has conducted a large practice ever since. He was alone until June, 1891, when he formed a partnership with Mr. John Bookhout, the firm being Bookhout & McLaurin. This firm has been very successful, having all that it can possibly do.

He was married April, 1881, to Ida, daughter of Dr. Joel K. Stevens, late of San Antonio, Texas. He was a surgeon in the United States army until he went to San Antonio, Texas, to live, after serving through the Mexican war. He raised a company in the late war, and was killed near Mansfield, Louisiana, in the Banks' expedition. His wife is still living, aged about sixty-seven. She lives with her son, Lieutenant R. R. Stevens, of the United States army, at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Her three children are: Mary, wife of M. T. Alford, of Hot Springs, Arkansas; Lieutenant R. R. Stevens, unmarried, a graduate of West Point, having been on the frontier since his graduation, being very successful in managing the Indians. He had charge of the pioneer party that went to examine the new country among

the Ute Indians. The third child is Mrs. McLaurin. Mrs. Margaret Stevens, mother of these three children, is a niece of Colonel McCrea, a Revolutionary officer.

Both Mr. and Mrs. McLaurin are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which the former is an Elder. Mr. McLaurin is a member of the Masonic order and of the K. of P. He and his charming and accomplished wife are very popular among the people of Dallas, where they are well known and highly respected.

M. C. ARDREY is a native of Wilkinson county, Mississippi, and a son of James M. and Susan F. Ardrey. His father with his family emigrated to Texas in 1843, locating in San Augustine county. He was a lawyer by profession, practicing in the courts at San Augustine and in the other counties belonging to that judicial district, as well as in the Supreme and Federal courts at Tyler. He was elected to represent his county in the Legislature in 1856. He died in 1857, at the age of forty-five. His widow survived him until 1865. Mr. Ardrey's strict integrity, high sense of honor and marked devotion to truth, and his gentlemanly deportment, attracted the special attention of all who knew him. He was in every way an honorable and upright man.

Mr. Ardrey received an academic education. After leaving school in 1858 he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the District Court of San Augustine county, which position he filled until the fall of 1860, when he accepted a position as clerk of a steamboat called Uncle Ben, on the Sabine river, running from Sabine Pass to Sabine town.

At the beginning of the war, in 1861, Mr. Ardrey was engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi river; and in June, 1861, while his boat was lying at Fort Adams, Mississippi, he enlisted as a private soldier in what was afterward known as Company E, Twenty-first Regiment Mississippi Infantry. Serving four years in the Army of Northern Virginia, his company and regiment saw as much hard service as any in the Confederate army, the subject of this sketch being promoted to the position of Second Lieutenant of this company just after the battle of Gettysburg.

After the close of the war, Mr. Ardrey, instead of returning to Texas, his adopted State, located in Woodville, Wilkinson county, Mississippi, and in the fall of 1865 was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of that county, filling that position for about three and one-half years, when the State was placed under military rule and all State and county officials who were ex-Confederates were removed from office.

In November, 1868, Mr. Ardrey married Miss Susie A. Downs, of Wilkinson county, Mississippi, and in January, 1872, returned to Texas, locating in the town of Dallas, and for a short time was engaged in the mercantile business. Disposing of his interest in the business, he was shortly afterward employed as Assistant County Treasurer of Dallas county, which position he filled about five years, when he engaged in the real-estate business with a partner, under the firm name of Prather & Ardrey. This firm has been one of the most progressive doing business in Dallas. They have laid out and developed several important additions to the city. Mr. Ardrey is a progressive business man, and has been concerned in some of the heaviest real-estate transactions in the city.

In religion he is a Baptist, and in politics a Democrat. His daily life characterizes him as a gentleman of manly instincts, of honor, ability, courage, and of deserving popularity.

WILLIAM H. BEEMAN, a pioneer of Dallas county, Texas, was born in Greene county, Illinois, in May, 1827, the third in a family of ten children born to John and Emily (Honeycutt) Beeman, natives of Georgia and South Carolina respectively. The father moved to Illinois in an early day, settling near Alton, where he was subsequently married. He was a farmer and millwright by trade, and also ran a ferry and wood yard in Illinois. He emigrated to Texas with horse teams in 1840, having bought 640 acres before starting, of a frontier trader, and located eighty miles from any settlement. The first six months he lived in a fort, and afterward located on land that is now within the city limits. He always made this county his home, and his death occurred in 1850; the mother is still living, residing on Ten Mile creek, Dallas county.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Illinois, and at the age of fourteen years came to Texas and aided in opening up the home farm. He commenced life for himself in Dallas, in the carriage and wagon makers' trade, and in 1851 commenced business for himself on Elm street, which he continued about fifteen years. Mr. Beeman cleared the land where his three-story brick building now stands, known as Deering Block, on Elm street. After the war broke out Mr. Beeman moved to his farm, where he has seventy-seven acres in a good state of cultivation, having given most of his land to his children. He was married in Dallas county, in 1851, to Martha Dye, a native of Virginia, and daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Dye, also natives of Virginia. The parents settled in Kentucky in an early day, and in 1847 came to Dallas, where the father died, in 1852, and the mother a few years later. Mr. and Mrs. Beeman have had ten children. The living are: J. E., in East Dallas; Nevada; Addie, wife of Benjamin Saye, of Dallas county; Holly, of East Dallas; L. O., at home; and Roxie, also at home. Mr. Beeman has seen the complete development of Dallas county, and rode in the first wagon that ever came into Dallas. Politically, he is a Democrat, has always taken an interest in everything for the good of the county, and aids materially in all public enterprises. He assisted in the organization of the county, having ridden 140 miles on horseback to see the judge and get an order to organize.

JOHN M. LAWS, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 1, Dallas county, was born in Chapel Hill, Tennessee, February 4, 1831, the second in a family of three children born to John and Penelope (Minton) Laws, natives of North Carolina. The father was a farmer by occupation, and moved to Red River county, Texas, in 1845, but two years later returned to Tennessee, where he died in 1875; his wife was deceased in 1851. John M. was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools of Tennessee. He came to Dallas county, Texas, January 6, 1855, going by stage to Memphis, thence by steamer to Shreveport, and again by stage to Dallas. He bought property in the city of Dallas, and lived there until 1875, when he purchased his present farm of 194

acres. In 1861, Mr. Laws enlisted in Company C, Sixth Texas Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Franklin, Atlanta, Corinth, Holly Springs and in many skirmishes. After the war he returned to Dallas, where he has since resided. Politically, he is a member of the Democratic party, and in 1869 was elected Clerk of his county, and held that office until 1873. Socially, he is a member of James A. Smith Lodge, No. 395, A. F. & A. M., and has held the office of Treasurer of Tannehill Lodge.

Mr. Laws was married in this county, September 9, 1859, to Fannie K. Smith, a native of Alabama, and daughter of Rev. James A. and Ann (Killen) Smith, natives of Tennessee and Virginia. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and came to Dallas county in 1847, being the pioneer minister of this county. The father died in 1883, and the mother in 1860, both in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Laws have had seven children, only one of whom survives,—Penelope, now Mrs. Samuel T. Sayer, of Montague county, Texas. Mr. Laws lost his excellent wife by death, in 1876. He has seen the full growth and development of this county, and has always taken an active part in everything pertaining to its good.

THOMAS BOWLES, one of the early settlers of Dallas county, was born in Christian county, Kentucky, in 1841, the third of ten children born to Austin and Ann (Athey) Bowles, natives of Kentucky and Virginia. The father was a farmer by occupation, and remained in Kentucky until his death, which occurred in 1879, and the mother died during the war. Our subject was reared and educated in his native county, where he took up the carpenter's trade, and followed the same about twelve or fifteen years. Mr. Bowles was in the Quartermaster's department with Captain Julien Fields, in Dallas during the war. He came to Dallas county, Texas, in 1860, where he opened up and improved a farm of 175 acres on the waters of White Rock, and in addition to this he now owns four tenement houses in Dallas, which he rents.

Mr. Bowles was married in Christian county, Kentucky, to Susan Pyle, a native of that county, and daughter of Ford Pyle, an early pioneer of Kentucky. Politically, Mr. Bowles is a Democrat, and, religiously, his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

THE URSULINE CONVENT AND ACADEMY, Dallas, Texas.—On one of his pastoral visitations through northern Texas, Bishop Dubuis of Galveston conceived the idea of establishing an institution of learning in the new town of Dallas, which then gave promise of a brilliant future. With the zealous prelate to think was to act. He accordingly communicated his design to the Ursuline ladies of his episcopal city, requesting them to assume the undertaking as early as possible. The death of a prominent member of that community, who was among those named for the enterprise, delayed for a time its execution, but in the course of a year or two, the subject was again considered, and thus on the 27th of January, 1874, a colony of six professed Ursulines, with Mother St. Joseph Holly as Superioress, and Mother St. Paul Kauffman as Treasurer, arrived in Dallas. Rt. Rev. Bishop Dubuis, who escorted them hither gave them the pos-

session of a small dwelling, consisting of two rooms 12 x 12, situated on the Sacred Heart Church property on Bryan street.

Half amused and much surprised at the aspect of their new domain, the ladies wondered where they were to accommodate their young lady pupils. Save the bare apartments and the sympathy of newly made friends, the young community had in the beginning actually no means but the blessing of Heaven and their own feeble exertions. Gifted with no other endowment but that of the accomplished education of its members, based upon a system of training that has withstood the test of centuries, united to the ready tact, which could adapt that experience to the needs of a new and rapidly developing country, they bravely set their brains and hands to work to devise means and ways to prosecute their mission—the instruction and education of young ladies.

It may here be remarked, that the Ursulines of Dallas seem to have inherited the pioneer spirit of their illustrious religious ancestors; for it is a noted historical fact that the Ursulines were the first religious of their sex to cross the Atlantic and to establish an educational institution in the New World. We find them in Quebec, Canada, as early as 1639. The oldest community in the United States is likewise an Ursuline convent, of New Orleans, which traces its origin as far back as 1727, when Louisiana was still a province of France. So also were the Ursulines the educational pioneers of Texas.

From their very first introduction into the city, a cordial and generous bond of sympathy was established between the people of Dallas and the Ursulines, which has grown into the identification of their common interests.

During the first week, the usual cloister was disregarded by episcopal sanction. On the 2d of February the new academy was opened with but seven pupils; before the close of the session the number had increased to fifty. Year by year, every scholastic term became an improvement on the last. Parents in due time hastened to confide their children to the nuns' care, and the number of students soon ran up to the hundreds. These in time became the best advertisements for their school. Additions were hastily constructed to meet the growing demand. Scarce twelve months after their arrival, a large frame building was in course of construction. The Rt. Rev. Bishop advanced a few hundred dollars to aid our pioneer daughters of St. Ursula. This, with the profits of their own industry, defrayed the necessary expenses of the building, which still continues unchanged, save in the touches of wear discernible through the lapse of years. The beautiful gardens and shady grove, which soon appeared as if by magic, transformed the hitherto forest wild into a smiling Eden. For years their work continued here, and prospered beyond their most sanguine expectations. The educational labors of the Ursulines in Dallas have been always encouraged and appreciated by all classes and professions of men. Some there were eager to associate their names with the prosperous institution, by obtaining for it a wealthy endowment of landed property, etc., but at that time the ladies deemed it unsafe to venture on certain legal measures that would have thereby resulted, and for this reason they gently withdrew the views of their kind friends from this object, though the names of these friends are still gratefully cherished, and will be handed down in venerated memory within the cloister. In 1878, the institution was

chartered under the title of the Ursuline Academy, by the Legislature of the State. A few years afterward, through the advice of their worthy chaplain Rt. Rev. J. Martiniere, negotiations were opened, for the acquisition of a desirable property in the suburbs of the city. This resulted in the purchase of nine acres of the Gaston place in East Dallas. The new location was given the name of St. Joseph's Farm. At the time of the purchase, it was a cotton field, surrounded by a vast waste of country as far as the eye could reach. Within the last eight years, the hitherto almost desolate region has grown into a beautiful, picturesque suburb, dotted here and there with elegant residences and cultivated gardens. In 1881 the present magnificent structure of the Ursuline Academy of Dallas was begun, and the following year completed. It is of purely Gothic design, a marvel of beauty pronounced worthy of any city in the Union. The main building is 150 feet long by 50 wide, and is of cream-colored brick with brown trimmings. The wing to the left was erected within the past two years, and is of very near the same dimensions.

Although the handsome edifice strikes the beholder with delightful gratification, as he views the charming proportions of its graceful arches and curving galleries upheld by granite-clothed pillars and crowned by the Gothic spires of turrets and pinnacled roof. It was not long after its completion that fit surroundings adorned the beautiful structure. Ere many years, smiling gardens and fruit-laden orchards, shady groves and a charming grotto enclosed the majestic buildings. Since its removal from the city, the academy has yearly increased in the number of its boarding students. No day pupils are admitted in this branch of the school. The primitive place on Bryan street has been reserved for the day pupils, and is known as the parochial school. The attendance numbers some 200. Within the last year the Ursulines have also been induced to open a day school in St. Patrick's parish near the Cedars, which bids fair to rival the older one of the Sacred Heart. Rev. J. Martiniere, who welcomed the Ursulines to Dallas, is the worthy chaplain of the institution. Mother St. Joseph Holly, known and loved far and wide, for her amiable qualities and efficient services, was laid to rest in the quiet convent cemetery on a dreary December day of 1884. She was succeeded in office by her tried friend and companion, Mother St. Paul Kauffman, whose business tact and administrative abilities have done much toward advancing the prosperity of the institution.

HARVEY PAGE, a shoemaker by trade, shoe-dealer, etc., was born in New Haven county, Connecticut, December 14, 1822. His parents were Andrew S. and Mary (Hobart) Page, both natives of Connecticut. The father was a farmer and shoemaker, tanner, etc. He raised a family of eight children, six of whom are still living: Henry, the oldest; Sallie, wife of Benjamin Foot, died in the '60s; Mary, wife of Lyman Beckley, still living in Connecticut; Frances married Obed T. Frisby, and still living in New Haven; Emily married first Mr. Barnes, and secondly Philo Hall, and is now deceased; J. Henry, living in Portland, Oregon, married Miss Fannie Holcomb; and William H., residing in Brooklyn, New York, and connected with a life insurance company, married Miss Allen, of Brooklyn. Our subject's father died in 1855, at the age of sixty seven years. His mother is

living with William Harlem, in Brooklyn, New York; her age is now about ninety-two. Both parents and children are members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Page was educated in the academies of Connecticut, has a good common-school education, having gone to school until he was near eighteen years of age. He worked with his father in his business, making and dealing in shoes, and this he has followed, as dealer and manufacturer. He came to Tennessee in 1859, and to DeWitt county, Texas, in 1862, then to another point and finally to Dallas in 1873, and has lived here ever since. While in Dewitt county he was the County Surveyor for two years.

He was married first in 1849, to Miss Harriet Page, not a relative. Their two children are: Fred H., who has been in a large shoe house as salesman for the past eighteen years; and Louis H., who is on the road for a Chicago house, and resides in Kansas City: his wife was Ida Stokes: their two children are Ralph and Irene. The mother died in 1858, aged thirty-two years, a member of the Congegational Church.

His second marriage was in 1860, to Miss Cordelia E. Nelson. Ella, their only child, is now the wife of Randie Crutchfield, of Blossom, Texas. Their four children are: Harvey, Mable, Fannie, Ernest.

Our subject has been an officer in the Congregational Church (Deacon) since he was twenty-six years of age. His wife and children are members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Page has ever been alive to church and Sabbath-school work. He was one of the original members and Senior Deacon. He had more to do with it than any other man. He has seen the church grow from six communicants to 400, who had worshiped in thirteen different places before they obtained a house of worship. The first was torn to pieces by a cyclone a week or two after it was dedicated; then they delivered letter missives to the Congregationalists of the United States, and obtained money enough to build the second. When that became too small they built the present commodious church.

He is Senior Deacon in the Congregational Church, and in every way a most worthy Christian gentleman. He takes no active part in politics.

EDWIN PRUITT, a promising young architect of Dallas, Texas, was born in the State of Arkansas in the year 1869, and is the son of Dr. John W. and Mary (Williamson) Pruitt. The father is still in active practice in Russsellville, Arkansas, but the mother died in 1889. They were the parents of four sons, of whom Edwin is the third-born. He received his elementary education in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen years went to Little Rock, Arkansas, for the purpose of studying architecture. Although a mere lad he had determined upon this profession, and entered the office of B. J. Bartlett & Co., with whom he remained two years. Then for a time he was with Orlopp & Kusener, and then he went to Memphis, where he was with M. H. Baldwin & Co. until 1890. In December of that year he came to Dallas, Texas, and almost immediately began active work. He is architect of two massive and beautiful buildings on Main street that are unexcelled for perfection of proportion. He has a true love of his art, and is a faithfull student of the laws which

A. W. Caldress

govern it. Although he is only twenty-two years of age, his work shows him to be specially endowed.

Mr. Pruitt is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and takes an active interest in the growth and progress of the order.

ALBERT W. CHILDRESS, President of the Dallas Cable Railroad Company, and broker and real-estate dealer, was born near Grenada, Mississippi, a son of Mitchell Childress, a planter, and Julia B., a daughter of Sterling O. Tarpley, of Big Springs, near Lebanon, Tennessee. Mitchell Childress died at Grenada in 1859, on one of his plantations, and his wife died at their residence in Memphis in 1863.

At the age of eighteen, in 1871, Mr. Childress came from Memphis, Tennessee, to Texas, as a representative of Eastern financial houses, which, indeed, he still represents; and in visiting Dallas he sagaciously foresaw its boom, and was one of the first to initiate it, being one of the pioneers in erecting large business houses in the city, and interested in some of the heaviest real-estate deals in the place. He erected a good building on Main street, extending back to Elm street. This is still regarded as one of the most substantial buildings in the city. He afterward opened the Fairview Addition to East Dallas, which under his energetic management has rapidly developed.

But it is as the builder and chief owner of the Dallas cable street railway that his business ability is best shown. This enterprise is the first of its kind in the South. The track extends from the river to the Fair grounds, and it is built on the newest and best models. Its cost is $400,000. The officers of the company are: A. W. Childress, president; J. T. Gano, vice-president; Charles W. Guild, secretary; T. J. Wood, assistant secretary, and E. E. Kelley, superintendent. The power-house is one of the finest, and, taken as a whole, no enterprise in the city has a fairer prospect. The track was built in 1890, from April to September inclusive. Mr. Childress has also owned some of the most desirable property in Dallas, and is probably the best business man in this part of the country.

For his wife he married Miss Mary Rutherford, in 1881, a daughter of Colonel R. Rutherford, of Brenham, one of the heavy planters of that section, and their children are, Hazel and Olive,—beautiful and interesting.

CALHOON KNOX, a merchant of Mesquite, Texas, was born in Carroll parish, Louisiana, in 1857, the seventh in a family of nine children, born to William L. and Emily (McCarroll) Knox, natives of Tennessee and Louisiana. Calhoon received his education in Marion county, this State, and also attended school three months in Dallas county. At the age of twenty-two years he commenced life for himself, his first work being with Wollas & Wagner, of Dallas, in the grocery business. After one year he removed to Mesquite and engaged in the mercantile trade with T. B. Bunnett, and later sold his interest to his partner and engaged in clerking. He was appointed Postmaster during Hayes' administration, and held the office six years, or until the election of Harrison. Mr. Knox next clerked for R. S. Kimbrough for some time, and January 10, 1891, formed a partnership with William Kimbrough, in the general mercantile busi-

ness, and they are now enjoying a fine trade.

Mr. Knox was married March 5, 1887, to Miss Elsie Vanston, a daughter of James T. and Anna A. (Roarke) Vanston, natives of Ireland. This union has been been blessed with two children: Rodger C. and Eveline. Mr. Knox is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Scyene Lodge, No. 269.

JOA SPEARS, one of the prominent business men of Dallas, cashier of the Bankers and Merchants' National Bank of Dallas, is a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, born March 7, 1829. His parents were Solomon and Margaret (Kerfoot) Spears, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter of the Shenandoah valley, Clarke county, Virginia. Solomon was a good farmer who was ever alive to the interests of his finely improved farm, which was one of the finest among a number of very good places. He had the satisfaction, as he looked over his broad acres, that all this comfort had been wrought by his own hands. Mr. Spears was a prosperous man and very popular among his neighbors, being most highly esteemed for his business ability, urbanity of character, social qualities and in fact all attainments that are brought into requisition to make a manly character complete. His honor and integrity was such that he became the arbitrater in disputes and even in cases of litigation; and when Solomon Spears gave a decision it was as final, and in many cases more satisfactory than if done by the Supreme Court of the State. He refused office, giving all his attention to his farm and home, in both of which he took more than ordinary interest. This gentleman was a native of Bourbon county, born March 1, 1790, and he departed his life August 21, 1830, aged forty-one years. His life, a native of Brooke county, West Virginia, born September 20, 1796, died of cholera, as did many others of that county, June 30, 1833, aged thirty-six. She entered into the work of her husband with that devotion and sympathy that might be expected of so devoted a wife as she was, putting all the strength and fervor of a warm, loving heart into her work; but she quietly passed, in her life's early morning, to that world where there is no night. The grandfather of our subject was Jacob Spears, who came to Bourbon county from Pennsylvania, being of German and Welsh extraction. He was one of the early pioneers in Kentucky history, and was noted for his quiet perseverance, great industry, integrity and business character. He became the owner of one of the finest farms, near Paris, Kentucky, and was the first man who erected a distillery in Kentucky. Distilling was a very common thing among the farmers of Pennsylvania and later in Kentucky. Butter, whisky, cheese and other home products were to be found at the residence of nearly every farmer in those days. The famous Bourbon whisky received its name and celebrity from this gentleman and his friends. Those were the days of honest men and honest whisky as well.

Our subject is the youngest and only living member of a family of six children. The others reached mature years, had families and then died. Our subject was orphaned at a tender age, losing father and mother at the age of one and four years respectively. He received his early education in the public schools of Bourbon county and finished his literary course at Bethany College, West Virginia, under the tutelage of the great Alexander Campbell, the noted educator and divine. After graduating, in 1848 Mr. Spears em-

barked in the merchandise business in Paris, Kentucky. He had not yet attained his majority. In two years' time he retired from business and engaged in farming, in Bourbon county, continuing until 1853, when he again engaged in the sale of dry goods, boots and shoes, at Georgetown, Kentucky. This he carried on, successfully, for some time. In 1860 he was appointed clerk in the Farmers' Bank at Georgetown, Kentucky, thus drifting into banking business, and there remained until 1883, when he with others organized the First National Bank of Georgetown, Kentucky, and he was elected cashier. Under his careful management for seven years, the value of the stock of the bank was doubled. In 1890 he was induced to take the position of second vice-president in the Bankers and Merchants' National Bank of Dallas, Texas, a new bank then being organized. In 1891 he was elected cashier, which position he still holds. He was one of the prime movers in the erection of the bank building, which is one that the city of Dallas may well feel proud of.

During the war Mr. Spears felt it his duty to support the Union: his sympathies were, nevertheless, thoroughly Southern. Being unable to resist the natural course of events he took no active part in the struggle, but was afterward arrested, owing to an overstraining of a Federal order, and was lodged in prison. In a short time he was released, upon the solicitation of friends, who were both numerous and serviceable.

Mr. Spears is a member of the Christian Church and takes an active interest in church work and religious matters, doing much toward the spreading of the gospel.

He was married, February 29, 1849, to Miss Fanny C. Gano, of Bourbon county, daughter of John A. and Mary (Corn) Gano, also a sister of R. M. Gano, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. Her death occurred, February 4, 1850. She was born in Bourbon county, March 24, 1832. She was a devoted, earnest member of the Christian Church. Mr. Spears was married for the second time, in 1852, to Miss Georgia Croakelle, born in Scott county, Kentucky, December 12, 1833, daughter of Thomas Croakelle, a native of Kentucky. Two of the children of this marriage were raised to mature years: Sue, wife of Milton Burch, married in 1874, and died in 1888, leaving one child, Nash Spears; she was a devoted and leading member of the Christian Church. Her mother held the same relation in the Baptist Church. Both were model, Christian women. Mrs. Burch was a woman of splendid business qualifications. At the time of her death she was Postmistress under President Cleveland and express agent at Georgetown, Kentucky. The other child of Mr. Spears is Jacob V., resident of Dallas, Texas, and one of the promising young business men of that city. He is the junior member in an insurance firm. He married Miss Julia Buckner of Paducah, Kentucky. Their five children are: Noa S., Sue Burda, Bessie P., Marie Payne and Miles Buckner.

The second wife died May 13, 1863. She was a relative of David Crockett, famous in Texas history, and our subject was married for the third time, in 1864, to Miss Mary Chapman Stetllee, daughter of George C. and Susan Stetllee. She is a native of Georgetown, Kentucky, born September 26, 1846, and is a half sister of Mr. Spears' second wife. They have had three children, namely: George M., who is individual bookkeeper at the Merchants and Bankers' National Bank, and is a boy of temperate habits, good traits of character and fine business qualifications. He

is a graduate of the class of 1890 in the Baptist College of Georgetown, Kentucky. The second child, Edna B., is a graduate of the same college as her brother, and Mary C. is still in the Dallas Academy. The daughters are aged, respectively, twenty and twelve years, and are bright, loving girls, the pride and joy of their parents. The mother and children are members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Spears, though a Democrat in politics, takes very little interest in political matters. He is a man of very fine traits of character, is of a commanding height and proportions, genial nature and is the embodiment of those qualities which go to make up honorable manhood, energy, probity, tact, perseverance, good nature and zeal. Mr. Spears is an esteemed citizen of Dallas and the results of his labors are most creditable, as a churchman and citizen. He was Mayor, for some years, of the city of Georgetown, Kentucky. At another time he was president of turnpike roads, an important and responsible position, and was also president of several important corporations of Georgetown. He is a well educated man, having graduated with first honors, with a scholarship of 100 all around in his studies, at Cincinnati Commercial College, in 1848. Combined with his other accomplishments is that of being a fine penman.

JAMES M. GROSS, a retired merchant and farmer of Mesquite, Texas, was born in Tennessee, in 1844. He was educated in the county schools of his native county, and at the age of sixteen years joined the Confederate army, Company C, Twenty-sixth East Tennessee Regiment, commanded by Colonel John M. Lillard. He was in the battle of Fort Donelson, where he was captured and sent to Camp Morton, and there retained seven months, after which he was exchanged to Vicksburg, Mississippi. Mr. Gross was then sent to Knoxville, Tennessee, and discharged, and after remaining at home three months he again entered the service, joining Company I, Fifth East Tennessee Cavalry. While serving in this company, he was in the battles of Missionary Ridge and Richmond, Kentucky, and in numerous skirmishes. He was wounded slightly in the foot at Fort Donelson, and also at Missionary Ridge, and was captured in East Tennessee, at a place called London. He was then sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, for three months, thence to Rock Island, Illinois, seven months, where he was afterward paroled. He next joined Company E, Second United States Infantry Volunteers, commanded by A. P. Carrier, then first Colonel of the Ninety-fourth New York. When Mr. Gross joined the United States forces he was sent to the States of Kansas and Colorado, where he was mostly engaged in escort duty, guarding the United States mail. The headquarters for some time was Fort Dodge, and while stationed there the Indians made a raid on the fort and captured all the horses but three, but did not fire on the camp. The first grave dug at Fort Dodge was while Mr. Gross was there, and was for a German who was supposed to have jumped into the river from the Indians and was drowned. Mr. Gross was discharged in October, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

At the close of the war he returned to his home in Tennessee, where he engaged in contracting for Chattanooga parties, following this occupation seven or eight months. October 10, 1866, he landed in this county, and at once engaged in farming on leased land, continuing one year. He next engaged in

mercantile business, at a little place nine miles east of Dallas, called Scyene, where he continued successfully two and a half years. He then moved to this place, continuing the same occupation four years, and during the first twelve years here was rated at from $40,000 to $60,000. On coming to this State he had $160, and afterward collected $100 due him from home, making in all $260, which was his start. He now owns some of the finest farms in the county, a handsome village residence, and a number of business houses in the village.

Mr. Gross was married in 1869, to Miss Margaret Riggs, a native of Tennessee, and daughter of Martin and Delia (Blake) Riggs. Mr. and Mrs. Gross are the parents of six children, viz.: George M., Charles E., and four who died in childhood. Mrs. Gross is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

JACOB D. WADLEIGH, general agent for the St. Louis & Southern Railroad, is one of the early settlers of Dallas and in every way was an acquisition to the town. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1849. His parents were Elisha and Lydia (Banks) Wadleigh, both natives of Maryland. The father was a contractor and dealer in ship timber, lumber and like goods. He was an industrious, honest, extensively and favorably known citizen, dying in 1866, aged forty-nine. His wife, a deserving and popular woman, departed this life in the year 1858. Our subject is the oldest of three children, the others being Frank and Georgia, both of whom reside in San Francisco, California. The latter is the wife of M. T. Chadman, one of the business men of San Francisco.

Our subject began life for himself in steamboating on the Mississippi river in 1865, filling various positions of trust and responsibility until 1870. At the latter date he took a position on the St. Louis Iron Mountain railroad, filling various positions with this company also, for thirteen years and nine months. His long time in the employ of this road speaks well for the efficient service he rendered the company and shows that they appreciated his work. He was division freight agent of the road when he left and located at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the fall of 1883. He had had headquarters at Dallas, in 1876, but there was very little of the prosperous city then in existence. He next engaged with the Cotton Belt Railroad, and later lived at Pine Bluff, but removed to Dallas in 1888, where he has resided ever since. He has rendered excellent service to the roads by whom he has been employed for the past twenty-two and one-half years, speaking well for the employer and the employed. In every position he filled he gave the most entire satisfaction and fulfilled his duties very successfully. He has gained his present position in life by his own efforts, and he is an example of what patient perseverance will do when it is combined with strict integrity and honesty. Since he was a very small boy he has not wanted for employment, nor been without work for a single day.

In 1870 he was married to Miss Nellie Robbins, whose parents died when she was quite young. Her brother, Edward Robbins, and sister Kate, are the other members of her family. The former resides in Texas and is engaged in railroading; the latter is the wife of Z. T. Knoll of Dallas.

Mrs. Wadleigh is a member of the Catholic Church and is one of the most charming ladies of Texas. Mr. Wadleigh is a member

of the Knights and Legion of Honor. He is in thorough sympathy with the progress of the city and lends his aid to anything calculated to advance the interests of the city of his adoption.

PROF. W. F. CUMMINS, Assistant State Geologist for Texas, was born in Webster county, Missouri, June 13, 1830. His parents were John and Rebecca (Poper) Cummins, of Missouri and Tennessee, respectively. The father was a physician, farmer and local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He had a very large country practice as a physician. He died in 1864, over sixty years of age. His wife died in 1849, having been a life-long member of the same church as her husband. They had seven children, five of whom are still living, the others dying in early childhood.

Our subject was educated at St. Charles College and from there came to Texas in 1860, joining the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, serving nine years in the itinerancy work. He was stationed one year at Wallaceville to take charge of the Wallaceville Mission. He then was given the Van Zandt circuit for one year, the Palestine, St. Augustine and then Liberty circuit for one year each; then to Lampasas circuit for two years, and was then made Presiding Elder over the Lampasas district for one year, in 1869. He was then obliged to resign on account of failing health, and so began to publish a political paper at Waxahachie, called the Waxahachie *Argus*, and continued it for one year. He was then employed on the Houston & Texas Central railroad as right-of-way agent and land agent as well, remaining with them two years, and then engaged in the real-estate business for one year, in Dallas, locating land certificates as well. This he continued until 1881, when he was employed by the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia to make scientific collections in Texas. He continued in this position until his employment by the State of Texas, in which position he has continued ever since, that is for the last four years, the appointment having been made in 1888. While in the employ of the Academy of Philadelphia his business was to collect the fossils, and while thus engaged he discovered both vertebrate and invertebrate specimens by which the fact of the existence of the Permian formation of the United States has been established. Prior to the collection and discovery of these fossils, the existence of the Permian formation in the United States had been disputed by the highest authorities in the country, and it was only after several years of continuous controversy that the fact was finally established. At the meeting of the International Congress of Geologists at Washington, District of Columbia, delegates from the Hartz mountains, where the Permian was first discovered, after having examined Prof. Cummins' collection in the national museum at Washington, confirmed his statement and said that the fossils from the formations in Texas were identical with those from the original locality in the Hartz mountains. This decision gave the professor a very pleasant notoriety as a geologist and scholar among the members of that body. These specimens came from along the Big and Little Wichita rivers. Prof. Cummins has made greater investigations of coal deposits in Texas than any other person. There is not a mine nor a proposed mine in the Carboniferous formations in the State of Texas that he has not passed judgment upon

and made a report to the State in regard to. He has selected the land for all the mines that are being worked at the present time. He has been an expert in the coal regions ever since 1881 and has rendered great service to the State. Since his connection with the geological survey of the State, he has discovered and described beds filling up a hiatus in the Tertiary period. These beds lie between the Loup Fork and Equus beds of the Tertiary, and are designated as the Blanco beds, having been first described by him, our subject, from Blanco cañon in Crosby county, Texas. The Professor's determination of these beds, heretofore unknown to science, has been confirmed by Prof. E. D. Cope of Philadelphia, the most eminent vertebrate palæontologist of the United States. Prof. Cope and our subject have just completed a tour of these beds, taking three months to make investigations in the locality.

Our subject was married in 1870, to Mrs. Minnie C. Darnell, daughter of M. D. Bullion of Dallas, Texas. They were married at Weatherford and they have three children,—Dunkin, Nettie May and Allie Dean. Mrs. Cummins is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Her father, M. D. Bullion, is an old resident of Texas, coming here before the war. He was married twice, having three children by the first marriage, to Mrs. Cummins, whose first husband was Captain N. H. Darnell, who died of yellow fever in 1868, at New Orleans. He was Captain in the war of the Rebellion and served from first to last. The second child, Denia, is the wife of S. W. S. Dunkin of Dallas, and the third child was John T. Mrs. Bullion died and her husband was married the second time to Miss S. T. Davis. They had two living children, T. A. and C. A. Mr. Bullion was in the mercantile business for many years and was quite successful. Later engaged in real estate and located land certificates, but is now retired, and he and his wife are enjoying the comforts of life.

When Prof. Cummins came to Dallas in 1872, he made the trip by rail with the preliminary surveyors.

Our subject is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, A. F. & A. M. He is High Priest of the Chapter and was Prelate of the Dallas Commandery for many years.

It is with a great deal of pride that we mention the great services rendered our State by Prof. Cummins. He has had perseverance in holding to his convictions, as was shown in the International Congress when the discussion arose with regard to the Permian formations. He would not yield one single step, and finally convinced that body that he was right. While in that discussion he established his theory, he also established his own reputation on so firm a basis that nothing can disturb the faith of any scientist in Prof. Cummins, the State Geologist of Texas.

J. ECKFORD, attorney at law in Dallas, was born in Wayne county, Mississippi, March 1, 1861. His parents were Captain William Joseph and Belle (Gates) Eckford, both natives of Mississippi. The father was admitted to practice law at an early age. He raised a company of Mississippi Wayne Rifles, a company in the Thirteenth Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers. He went out and was engaged in the seven days' fight around Richmond and was killed at Malvern Hill. He was leading the regiment at the time in a fierce charge and was shot through the heart, the ball entering

the left breast and passing through the heart. He died instantly and was buried in Holywood cemetery at Richmond. He was brave and patriotic, an intimate friend of Jeff Davis, was a graduate of Princeton College —class of '52, a schoolmate of Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and an intimate friend of his. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His age was twenty-nine years. He was admitted to the bar, but had intended to be a planter His wife is still an honored and highly respected resident of Atlanta, Georgia, to which place she moved in 1869, with her four boys, viz.: Charles Gates, married a Miss Hill, of Greene county, Georgia, resides in Atlanta, and is in a hardware firm; William H., who is in the dry-goods business with Marsh, Smith & Marsh, one of the largest houses of the kind in Georgia; Marshall T., in the carriage hardware company with his brother, constituting the Atlanta Carriage Hardware Company.

Our subject, the youngest, was educated in Atlanta by a private tutor, studied law under Judge Marshall J. Clark, Judge of the Superior Court of the State. He entered his office when sixteen years of age, and was admitted to the bar of the State when seventeen years of age. He practiced there for a time, and in 1885 came to Dallas, and has been practicing here ever since, and is one of the firm of Watts, Aldredge & Eckford.

He has kept out of office, refusing to be a candidate of any kind and has devoted his entire time to his practice. The mother is fifty-six years of age. She was quite a belle in the State of Mississippi. Her parents were Charles and Ruse (Reed) Gates. He was a pioneer of South Carolina, and a native of that State. He is a large planter in Mississippi and very wealthy, a great advocate of home enterprises, and is a very public-spirited man who has made much of opportunity, and is well-known and highly respected throughout the State.

Mr. Eckford's parents were married in 1853, in Mississippi. The father died July 2, 1862; he was born in 1833.

JOHN R. UMPHRESS, a farmer of precinct No. 4, was born in Florida in 1847, the eldest son of Mitchell B. and Martha (Horton) Umphress. John R. came to this State in 1872, settling in Scyene, where he rented land in that neighborhood and engaged in farming. When he came to this county he had but $2 in cash and a wife and two children. In 1875 he bought a portion of his present homestead, for which he paid $6, unimproved. He immediately erected his residence and opened his land for cultivation, and in 1879 bought forty acres more on White Rock creek, for $10, and later 125 acres for $25 per acre. Besides this he has 160 acres of timber land, for which he paid $5, and all is now under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Umphress certainly deserves great credit for the energy displayed since coming to this State. The opportunities for an education afforded him in his boyhood days were very limited, he having only attended common schools a short time. His father died when he was small, and being the eldest son the care of the family largely devolved on him.

Mr. Umphress joined Company K, of the Florida Reserve, Major Miller's Battalion, and served twelve months, and during this time was in the battles of Natural Bridge, Florida, and several skirmishes. He served until the surrender at Madisonville, Florida, after which he returned home, and in 1866 was married to Miss Louisa Tucker, a daugh-

ter of Isaac and Caroline (Turner) Tucker, natives of Florida. The parents had three sons and three daughters, namely: James, who resides in this county; David, also of this county; Aden, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of M. A. Umphress; Louisa, wife of our subject; Sallie, now Mrs. John Cabot; Laura, wife of Link Morehart. The parents are both now deceased, the father dying in Florida and the mother in this State. Both Mr. and Mrs. Umphress are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

JOHN T. GANO, now deceased, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, May 16, 1856. His parents are General R. M. and Mattie T. (Cann) Gano, whose sketch appears elsewhere.

Our subject was educated primarily in Kentucky and completed a course at Bethany College, West Virginia. He came to Dallas with his parents and then returned to college, and after graduating went into real-estate business in Dallas, which he followed the remainder of his life, although he was connected with other enterprises very extensively to the day of his death. He was president of the Bankers and Builders' Bank Building Association, vice-president of the Cable Line Road Company of Dallas city, was director in the Bankers and Merchants' National Bank, secretary and treasurer of Estado Land and Cattle Company at the time of his death. He was one of the most successful surveyors and land locators in the State of Texas, having located several millions of acres of land, in person. He was a worthy and very active member of the First Christian Church of Dallas and was actively engaged on the board of missions, was church Treasurer and was connected with the Sabbath-school. He filled all the positions that were entrusted to his care with great success, honor and due acceptability.

His ancestry on both sides represents people of excellent character, high social importance and great personal worth. His father, General R. M. Gano, took part in seventy-two battles during the late war. The General's paternal grandfather, Ezra Gano, rose to the rank of Brigadier General in the war of 1812. He was born in 1775 and died in 1815. His wife was Elizabeth Ewing, who died of consumption a short time before her husband's enlistment in the war of 1812. Captain William, the maternal grandfather of our subject, also served in the war of 1812. The Rev. John Gano, who was the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a Baptist minister, who established the first Baptist Church in New York city. He had held the position of Chaplain in the colonial army during the Revolution. He was a man of wonderful power and courage, his learning was great and his capability for various literary work was apparent even to a stranger. He was devoted to his work and his interpretation of the sterling elements of large and noble manhood was exceedingly fine. He seemed to be without the feeling of fear. At one time he rallied the army when the colonial lines were beginning to waver, thereby exposing himself to the shots of the enemy. He was an intimate friend of General Washington, and the latter chided him for so exposing himself. The good man only replied that he did not think of personal danger when he saw the men in danger of being defeated. Mr. Gano baptized General Washington, who had become dissatisfied with the baptism which had been administered to him in his own church, the Established Church of England.

The baptism, by immersion, was performed in thepresence of about forty persons. Very little was said about this, as Mr. Gano trangressed the rule of his church in baptizing any one who was outside the pale of his own church, but he felt that one could not draw the church lines too close in the army,and so all were baptized by immersion who so desired.

Our subject was married, January 10, 1884, to Miss Clara Bell Helm, daughter of Henry and Emma (Welch) Helm, the latter a daughter of Thomas Welch of Crab Orchard, Kentucky. Mrs. Gano is a granddaughter of Thomas Helm, whose brother was Governor of Kentucky. Thomas Helm was the father-in-law of Jonathan F. Bell, who ran against Magoffin for Governor, just before the war, in 1860. Henry Helm's widow married again and had four children: Edward, Mattie, Lulu and Grace, all of whom reside at Stanford, Kentucky.

John T. Gano died November 2, 1891, near Lorine, Wyoming, while attending to business in that locality. The evening before his death he spoke of feeling a slight rheumatism, and remarked that he was glad that he was so near through his business and that he would leave for home the next day. The next morning he went out to look at a ranch for which he was negotiating a trade, and while riding to take the train to Laramie he was heard to say, "Catch me: I am surely fainting." The team was stopped and the sick man was tenderly lifted out by his anxious companion, but the gentle, loving spirit had fled to the God he had so faithfully served during his stay on this earth. His trunk was found packed by the hands, then hardly cold. What thoughts he had indulged in as he laid the articles in that his hands were never to touch again! Loving relatives unpacked that trunk and many were the bitter tears shed over it. His remains were brought home and are now reposing in the cemetery here. His complaint, heart failure, had been aggravated by the high latitude. The memory of his many acts of Christian kindness serve as a requiem to the indulgent father, the true and loving husband, kind neighbor and Christian gentleman.

In all the business enterprises that Mr. Gano was engaged in he was one of the most successful business men of the entire city. So genial and kind was he in disposition that he had the good will of all with whom he ever had dealings. He was a most estimable and worthy Christian whose influence was always felt in support of the educational, financial, social and moral interests of the city.

He and his wife had three children, Richard M., Jr., Emma and John T.

MRS. ISABELLA SCOTT, who resides on Highland street, two blocks north of Payne street, Dallas, is a native of Scotland. Her parents, Alexander and Ann (Lobben) Patterson, live in Banffshire, and her father is a farmer. Of their eight children she is the oldest and the only one in this country.

Mrs. Scott came from Edinburgh, Scotland via New York, to Dallas, Texas, in 1878, to be married to Thomas McLeod, their marriage occuring soon after her arrival. Mr. McLeod, a son of George and Jessie (McKenzie) McLeod, natives of the highlands of Scotland, came from that country to this soon after the war of the States, making the journey by way of New York and Mexico. Until 1882 Mr. and Mrs. McLeod resided on North Harwood street, where Daniel Morgan now lives. Mr. McLeod was a stone

contractor, and in 1880 purchased a stone quarry, consisting of two acres of land. This he operated until the time of his death. For the past two years nothing has been done to it. Stone from this quarry is to be found in most of the principal buildings in Dallas, the first taken from it having been used in the Norton building. Mr. McLeod died in 1887, leaving two children—George Alexander, born in 1879, and John Duncan, in 1882. He was a most worthy citizen, a member of the Masonic order, and of the First Presbyterian Church of Dallas.

In June, 1890, the subject of our sketch was united in marriage with her present companion, Thomas Duncan Scott, a business man of Dallas, also a native of Scotland. His father is a wine merchant of Perth. He came here from Perthshire about five years ago, coming by New York and thence South. He first stopped in Lampasas, then went to Austin, and from there came to Dallas, where he has since been engaged in business.

Mrs. Scott is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM E. AND WALTER R. ATWOOD are among the most prosperous dairy farmers of Dallas county, Texas. They have a three-acre tract of land adjoining the corporation line of the city of Dallas, in a locality almost unrivaled in this naturally favored region. Here they have built up a business second to none in their line. They have 100 cows and the capacity of the dairy is about 110 gallons of milk daily, chiefly consumed in Dallas. They have managed this place for about nine years, giving their undivided attention to their business. Both young and hardy, full of energy and pluck, they may be classed among the successful business men of the county.

Jesse L. Atwood, father of these gentlemen, came from near Bowling Green, Kentucky, to Dallas county in 1881, his sons having preceded him to this place by two years, they coming in 1879. Jesse L. Atwood married Susan Anderson, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and has a family of ten children, as follows: William E. and Walter R., whose names head this sketch, are the oldest members of this family. The former married Fannie Brunson, of Kentucky, and has one child, Lizzie. Mary, the third-born, is the wife of John R. Davidson and has seven children. Then there are John H., Samuel J., Maggie, Sallie (wife of Scott McFarland), Jesse L., Jr., Sampson and Elijah. All reside in Dallas county. The Atwood family worship at the Baptist church, and are ranked among the most worthy people in this county.

It should be further stated that Mrs. Jesse L. Atwood is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Anderson. She has three sisters and one brother, viz.: Mary, wife of Elijah Spillman, who came to this county in 1835. She has three children: Alida, wife of Frank Bowser, also of this county, has two children, Mary E., wife of William A. Watson, has two children; and Warner E., who married Jennie Badgley, has two children, and resides in Dallas. Mr. Watson is also a resident of this county.

DR. W. C. CULLOM, of Mesquite, Texas, was born in Tennessee in 1843, a son of G. F. and Cynthia (Hooper) Cullom, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee respectively. The father came with his father to Texas when only six years of age, and

here he subsequently became a farmer. The parents reared a family of eleven children, our subject being the ninth in order of birth, and eight are still living: J. W. is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Texas; J. H., a physician of this State; E. M., a merchant at Nashville, Tennessee; Catherine, the wife of J. O. Hooper; Jennie, the wife of T. W. Taylor; Florence, the wife of J. E. Russell, of Tennessee; another is the wife of Sam Larkins. The daughters all reside in Tennessee. The father died in 1879, and the mother in 1888, at the ages of seventy-two and seventy seven years respectively. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch received his literary education in Davidson county, Tennessee, and at the age of twenty-four years commenced life independent of his father. He had three brothers in the Confederate army during the war, who persuaded the Doctor to remain at home with his father, which he did. The father remained neutral and was never molested, and lost but little by either army. At the age of twenty-seven years, our subject entered the Medical Department of the university at Nashville—which is now known as the Vanderbilt University, in 1871, and graduated in the class of 1872. He afterward located at Dixon, Tennessee, where he practiced six years, and in January, 1878, came to this State and located at Haught's Store, the oldest-settled place in the county. The original owner, Samuel Haught, sawed the first plank for flooring a house in Dallas county, using a whipsaw. Dr. Cullom practiced there six years and then came to this place, where he has a large and paying practice. He succeeded beyond his expectations financially, and is now the owner of valuable city property and considerable real estate in the county.

The Doctor has been three times married, first in 1874, to Miss Sarah Flanavy, of Tennessee, who died in 1875. In 1878 the Doctor was married to a native of Tennessee, and they had one child. Mrs. Cullom died in 1882, and in 1883 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Louella Sewell, a daughter of Jesse A. Sewell, of this county, and they have three children: Emmett B., Nannie G. and Fannie. Dr. Cullom is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Scyene Lodge, No. 295, also of the K. of H., Mesquite Lodge, No. 2,996. He is J. W. of the Masonic Lodge and Treasurer of the K. of H.

REV. WILLIAM C. YOUNG, one of the early pioneer ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Dallas, Texas, came to this section from Columbia county, Arkansas, in August, 1863, and two years later removed his family thither. Dallas at that time was a town of some 600 or 700 inhabitants, and the entire business was confined to the public square. The church of which he became pastor was organized in 1852, with eleven members, and from that time to the close of the Civil war the congregation worshiped in the courthouse. It was by his efforts that the first church building of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was erected in Dallas, being a frame building of ample proportions, erected on the corner of Lamar and Commerce streets, and dedicated November 1, 1868, and called the Lamar Street Church. A few years later, in October, 1879, the church building was destroyed by fire, and the congregation which had grown rapidly in numbers built a handsome brick church, at the cost of $40,000, at

the corner of Commerce and Prather streets. Mr. Young was pastor of this congregation two years, was Presiding Elder of Dallas district four years, and filled for six years the same position in the adjoining districts, which districts included the cities of Corsicana, Weatherford, Fort Worth, Sherman, and Gainesville. He traveled over his districts before the days of railroads by private conveyance, and made as many as 7,000 miles per annum.

He was born in Trigg county, Kentucky, August 7, 1827, being one of four children born to Daniel F. and Marilla Young (*nee* Ingram), natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather was a South Carolinian, who took part in the Revolutionary war, and afterward settled in Kentucky, and died near Canton, in that State. The maternal grandfather was the first settler at Ingram Shoals, Kentucky, on the Cumberland river, and his death occurred at that place. Daniel F. Young was a tanner by trade, and about 1829 removed to Saint Helena parish, Louisiana, and in 1833 to Port Gibson, Mississippi, and died, and was buried at Brandywine Springs, near that place. His wife, Marilla (Ingram) Young, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in 1878, was buried at Dallas, Texas, in the Masonic cemetery. Marilla street of Dallas ha been named in her honor.

Rev. W. C. Young was partially reared in Mississippi and Louisiana, but the most of his elementary education was obtained in Trigg county, Kentucky. He was strictly self-educated, having lost his father when only six years of age, his mother having been left in straitened circumstances. As the years went on, he, by hard study and close application to business, arose from poverty to affluence, and from comparative obscurity to distinction in his profession. It has been justly said of him that "he is a man of clear head, sound judgment, discriminating mind, independent thought, persevering energy, and superior talents."

Mr. Young entered the ministry January 28, 1849, near Paducah, Kentucky; was for two years a local preacher, and for three years a member of the Memphis Conference. In November, 1853, he moved to Little Rock, Arkansas, and had charge of the first Methodist Episcopal Church South of that city, for one year. He then resided successively in Washington, Camden, Magnolia and Columbia of the same State, going in 1851 to Bastrop, Louisiana. The following year he went to Monroe, Louisiana, then in 1863 was appointed in charge of Moreau street church, New Orleans, and in 1864 to Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In 1865 Mr. Young was appointed Missionary Chaplain for the Arkansas Confederate Cavalry, and for some time was in the field. He was mustered out of the service in General W. L. Cabell's command at close of the war, the same year, at Wildcat Bluff, Texas. He soon after came to Dallas, and immediately became identified with church work here, continuing until November, 1883, when he was put on the retired list. He has since that time devoted some attention to real estate, realizing some handsome profits on investments.

He was married near Camden, Arkansas, October 16, 1857, to Miss Mary S. C. Pipkin, a native of Alabama, a daughter of Rev. John F. and Caroline Pipkin. Mr. Pipkin was a native of South Carolina. When a child his parents moved successively to Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Beaumont, Texas, in 1849. While a resident of the latter place he served three terms as County Judge of Jefferson county, and at the time of his death, October 28, 1890, at the age of eighty-

one years, was filling that position. Judge Pipkin was also identified with the local ministerial work of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for fifty-four years. In all his relations he was true and faithful. The wife of his young manhood died in 1842. She was a native of South Carolina.

In his wife Mr. Young ever found a true and faithful companion, "a help-meet" indeed, one who shared with him all the privations and toils of their pioneer life, bearing her part of the burden with unflinching fortitude. She is a lady of cultivated mind, refinement of manner, fine personal appearance, combined with rare graces of character, and has been a zealous and efficient laborer in church work.

Mr. Young and wife are the parents of the following living children: Lula, wife of J. R. Tillman, late an official of the Texas & Pacific railroad system; John M., Surveyor of Dallas county, who, though a young man, has already acquired distinction in his profession, as well as a reputation of splendid personal character and moral worth. He was for some time Assistant City Engineer, and is a member of the fraternity of the A. F. & A. M., having been Master of his lodge in 1890. The three younger children are Lena, now in the fresh bloom of young womanhood; Louisa M., whose marriage to James T. Jenkins, a rising young business man of Dallas, was recently solemnized; and William C., Jr., now about twelve years of age.

Mr. Young is a member of the fraternity of Freemasons, and has been Worshipful Master of five different Masonic lodges, and is now Past High Priest of Dallas Chapter, No. 47. He is Past Eminent Commander of Dallas Commandery, No. 6, and for four years was Grand Visitor of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Texas, and is Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of the State; is also Past Grand of Dallas Lodge, I. O. O. F. As a Mason he, in the words of a co-worker in the order, "is recognized as the highest type of the gentleman and scholar, a true and worthy exponent in his life and conduct of the sublime principles of the venerable order. He exemplifies the secret work in its purity, and dispenses instruction in a style attractive in its simplicity, convincing in its eloquence, and thrilling in its sublimity." It has been written of him, "No one is better qualified than he is to present the simple grandeur of the capitulary degrees in all the wisdom of their construction, the truth of their traditional lore, and the beauty of their tenets." It has gone into the history of the order in Texas, that "to him the Masons of many localities are indebted for all the true Masonic light they enjoy; and the example he affords has been the means of raising the order in the scale of holy and profane public opinion. He is a Christian gentleman, possessed of those qualities which constitute man a noble being, and to say that he is the father of intelligent and satisfactory chapter, council and commandery Masonry in this State would not be amiss." When he entered the field as an itinerant lecturer, the esoteric ritual of Masonry, especially in the cryptic work, in consequence of the ravages of the Civil war, had been almost completely lost to the order, and it was through his faithful labors that the work was restored.

In early manhood, Mr. Young read the entire course of text-books in the curriculum of allopathic medicine. He also afterward read the Napoleonic code of civil law and text books of the common law, but he never entered the practice of either of these professions, choosing rather to devote his life

to the work, principally, of the Christian ministry. As an educator he has now some distinction, having been at the head of three different institutions of learning: the Magnolia Female Institute, the Columbia High School at Point Chicot, and the Concord High School at Eudora,—all in the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Young has always taken quite an interest in the politics of his country, and votes with the Democratic party. He was District Clerk of Columbia county, Arkansas, in 1858-'59, and of Dallas county, Texas, in 1867-'68, and was considered a competent official; and for three terms has been Alderman of the Fourth ward of the city of Dallas.

He is one of the few remaining pioneers of Dallas, and it may be said of him that his life has all along been one of usefulness. He was secretary of the Little Rock Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, for one year; of the Louisiana Conference one year; of the North Texas Conference five years; and of the Northwest Texas Conference one year. As Secretary, he won the highest approval bestowed upon any of the conference secretaries, at the quadrennial inspection of Annual Conference journals, held at the General Conference of his church, in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1870, this approval being pronounced upon his work because of the perspicuity of his chirography, accuracy of forms, and neatness of his records.

He has been an untiring worker for the cause of Christianity, and his efforts have been rewarded with great success. In the pulpit, as an expositor of the tenets of his church, he was considered, in the meridian of his ministerial career, the peer of any man in the country. In the chair, as an executive officer in the councils of his church, he is said to have had no superior. He is blessed with a robust constitution, and is a man of fine intellectual endowments indeed. He may be said to possess a versatility of genius that is much above the average. He has always displayed indomitable energy in the pursuit of duty in all the positions of honor and trust to which he has been called, his rare qualifications of mind and body fitting him well for usefulness in his day and generation.

GEORGE L. DOYLE, a retired merchant of Dallas, Texas, was born in Chicago, February 22, 1851.

His parents, Lawrence and Margaret (Maxey) Doyle, both natives of Ireland, were married in Chicago. The former was exiled from the Emerald Isle during the insurrection in 1798. He first landed in Virginia, thence went to Kentucky, and from there to Chicago. By trade he was a ship-builder and carpenter. He helped to build one of the first houses in that city, where the Sherman House now stands, and in that primitive structure his son, George L., was born. The father died in 1857. The mother subsequently married Richard Powers, who died in 1859. She is still living, now being a resident of Springfield, Illinois. Of her seven children, the subject of our sketch is the only son. Five of the family are still living.

In 1861 young Doyle enlisted as a fifer in the ninety days' service, and at the end of that time re-enlisted for three years in the United States army. He was with the forces that operated in the Southwest, participated in a number of important engagements, being with Grant at Corinth, and continued in the service until May 28, 1866. At Lexington he was wounded in the center of the forehead by a piece of shell which knocked him sense-

less and caused him to remain so for three days. The wound then received he will carry to his grave. He also received a musket ball over the left eye, which ball he still carries. At Lexington he was taken prisoner, but was paroled and sent home. On the whole, he stood the service well.

The war over, our young friend directed his steps toward the West, and from 1866 to 1870 was engaged in prospecting and mining in Colorado and Wyoming Territory, being very successful. In 1870 he came to Texas. The work of building railroads was at that time being pushed forward here, and he at once identified himself with it. He helped to build the first railroad into Dallas, having a portion of the contract for grading. Then he went to Palestine and did some of the heaviest work on the road between Crawford and Palestine, on the Great Northern Railroad. Locating in Dallas in 1871, he engaged in the grain business in the fall of that year, continuing the same till February, 1890. He is probably the oldest grain merchant in Texas. At the time he began business here much of the grain was hauled to him in wagons, often for a distance of 200 miles or more. He has handled as high as 10,000 bushels a day. Mr. Doyle is a man of natural business ability, and in this enterprise met with marked success. In the growth and development of this city he has been an important factor. To him belongs the distinction of having built the first race track in Dallas.

Mr. Doyle was married, September 20, 1875, to Miss Maggie Gilroy, daughter of Stephen H. and Celia Gilroy, both natives of Ireland. Her parents were married in Ireland, and of their thirteen children seven are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Gilroy came from Kansas City, Missouri, to Dallas in 1871, and are now residents of San Antonio, his age being eighty-three and hers sixty-five. Mr. Gilroy has been identified with the stock interests of Texas ever since he came to the State. He is an old Government contractor, being now the oldest freighter alive on the road. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have one child, Rosa Valentine, now entering her sixteenth year. She is a pupil at the Episcopal College, has developed marked talent for music and drawing, and her amiable disposition and winning ways have endeared her not only to her fond parents but also to her teachers and schoolmates and to all who know her. Mr. Doyle attributes much of his success in life to the counsel and companionship of his devoted wife and loving daughter.

D. L. McLAURIN, M. D., physician and surgeon, is a native of Mississippi, being born in Rankin county, that State, August 13, 1861. His parents were Hugh C. and Harriet (Lane) McLaurin, the former a native of South Carolina, the latter of Mississippi. Mr. McLaurin, Sr., was a prominent physician and surgeon of Mississippi. He was a graduate of the literary course in the schools of Charleston, South Carolina, a like course at Hanover College, Indiana, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He was a son of one of the old Scotch Presbyters and Elders of the Presbyterian Church, and he himself was an Elder in the same. His parents, Daniel and Catherine (Colquhoun), McLaurin were natives of Balquidder, Scotland. The former held the chair of Professor of Mathematics at the University of Edinburg. Our subject's father was a man of great business ability and he acquired a great many negroes and other prop-

Wm. Patterson

Mrs. S. E. Wilson

erty, but all this was lost during the war. He was sixty-seven when he died, in 1880, as he was born in September, 1813. He had an immense practice, being called in consultation from all parts of the country. He practiced for over forty years, serving in the war as a surgeon. He was prominent in politics and educational matters and was a devout church member. His wife is a daughter of Judge Robert Lane, of Mississippi. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her family is one of the old Southern families of Mississippi, and she shows her good blood. She is in good health and lives with her son, our subject.

Our subject is the second in a family of five children, namely: Judge Lauch McLaurin, the oldest, a successful Judge and attorney of this county, also Judge in Mississippi; Sallie has charge of a chair of art in the Mississippi Industrial and Art College, a State art college of Mississippi. She is a ripe scholar, is one of the original faculty of that school, and has held her present position four years; Robert, an attorney at Rolling Fork, Mississippi, where he has a large practice; and Luella, who died at the age of twenty-three.

The Doctor graduated at the University of Mississippi at the age of nineteen, in 1881, in the literary course. He studied medicine under his father and attended the Medical College at the University of Louisiana, from which he graduated in 1884. The next year he was made Assistant Surgeon of the Mississippi State Hospital at Vicksburg, which position he held one year, then resigned and came to Dallas, Texas, in 1886. Since then he has built up an excellent practice here. He is surgeon for the Santa Fé Railroad and for a number of insurance companies, is Vice-President of the Dallas County Medical Association and has been Secretary of the same. He is also a member of the State Medical Association.

Dr. McLaurin was married April 23, 1890, to Miss Katie Gano, daughter of General R. M. Gano, of whom we have a history elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. McLaurin is a graduate of Hamilton College, Lexington, Kentucky. She is a cultivated lady and displays considerable talent in the direction of painting, music and dancing. They have one child, John Gano, a bright, promising babe.

The Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a well-read man in his profession, has a very large practice for so young a man and is well liked, and his opinion is respected in all severe cases.

Mr. McLaurin is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is a member of the Christian Church. These two are among the most popular young people of Dallas and have a host of friends.

JUDGE JAMES MARTIN PATTERSON, the pioneer merchant of Dallas, Texas, was born on his father's farm, four miles from Lexington, Kentucky, on the Georgetown road, on July 31, 1812. His father, Francis Patterson, emigrated when a mere boy, with his sister and two half brothers and some twenty other families, from Pennsylvania to Kentucky, about the year 1780, floating down the Alleghany and Ohio rivers in a boat of their own construction, carrying with them their horses, cattle, and farming implements, and landing at the mouth of Bear Grass creek, where now stands the city of Louisville. Thence, proceeding to the interior, their first year was spent in

the fort at Boonesborough. In 1806 he married Mary Ann Martin, who emigrated with her brother from North Carolina to Kentucky, clearing the aforesaid farm, on which Judge Patterson was born, in what is now Fayette county, where they continued to reside until 1815, when they removed to Warren county and settled near Bowling Green, Kentucky. Five children were the resulted of this union, all of whom have passed away except the subject of his biographical sketch.

Judge Patterson, after having received such education as the schools of that time afforded, learned the trade of a millwright, and in February, 1846, he came to Texas, and settled on the Trinity river at Dallas, then a settlement of five or six families living in as many cabins on the bank of the river, now a flourishing city of 50,000 inhabitants. In May the same year, he, with J. W. Smith, embarked in the mercantile business, buying their goods at Shreveport and transporting them on wagons drawn by oxen to Dallas, a distance of 200 miles. They did business for five years under the firm name of Smith & Patterson, at the expiration of which time, J. N. Smith, a brother of J. W. Smith, became associated with them, and the new firm, under the name of J. W. Smith & Co., continued to do a thriving business until 1854. It was during this period, in 1851, that the first cotton crop was grown in Dallas county, and, in the winter of 1851 '52 this firm built a flat-boat seventy-five feet long, loaded it with cotton and hides and started it down the river in charge of Adam C. Haught, master, in March 1852, which was the first attempt to navigate the Trinity river from Dallas.

Judge Patterson was married October 5, 1848, on Farmers' branch in Dallas county, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Self, who had, when a child, emigrated from Warsaw, Kentucky, with her mother and stepfather, Wm. Bowles, a Baptist minister, and their family. She was born March 5, 1833, and came to Texas in 1845. Eleven children have been born of this marriage, of whom four daughters and two sons survive, all grown and settled in life.

In 1854 he was elected Chief Justice of Dallas county, which office he held through several successive terms, until the close of the war in 1865. Having invested most of his means in personal property, all of which was swept from him by the results of the war, it became necessary for him to begin life anew. Returning to his first occupation, he purchased a steam saw and flouring mill on White Rock creek, four miles from Dallas, and engaged in the business of milling, which he conducted successfully for four years; then returning to Dallas he again engaged in the mercantile business with his friend, Captain James Thomas.

In 1876, Captain Thomas having died, Judge Patterson retired from business and has since devoted his time and energy to the development and improvement of his magnificent real estate in the city of Dallas.

Our worthy subject has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty years, and a communicant of the Episcopal Church for thirty years. In politics he was an old-line Whig, but since the dissolution of that party he has voted with the Democratic party.

The Judge's success in life is due to indefatigable energy and unremitting perseverance. Strictly honest, his word has ever been confided in by all who knew him. He is a man of genial, courteous manner, a typical representative of the Southern gentleman of the old school. Having relegated the active duties of life to his worthy sons, Judge Patterson is passing the evening of life in

that tranquillity and repose vouchsafed to those whose lives have not been spent in vain, still cheered by the presence of the devoted wife whose willing hands and cheerful disposition have done so much to make attractive the home, dear alike to each, and surrounded by his dutiful children and grandchildren, eight in number, ever ready to listen with due consideration to any suggestion, or, with alacrity, to gratify any wish he may express.

HON. JOHN W. DANIEL, who is pleasantly situated on his farm fourteen miles south of Dallas, is classed among the prosperous and representative citizens of Dallas county.

He was born in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, December 31, 1830, son of William H. and Ada (Cunningham) Daniel. He was born on the old homestead his great-grandfather had owned and which was at that time in the possession of his father. William H. Daniel was born and reared at the same place, the only son of his parents, and there he passed his life and died, his death occurring when the subject of our sketch was only a few years old. He had four children, three sons and one daughter. The oldest son, Oscar, died, leaving two children, one of whom is also deceased. The surviving one, Scott Daniel, was left to the care of his uncle, John W., and is now residing with him. John W. was the second-born of his father's children. The third-born is Martha, who is now the widow of William Wright, and lives in Oglethorpe county, Georgia. The fourth, William H., died in Austin, Texas, leaving five children to the care of his brother, John W. Of these, three are married and all are of age and live in Texas.

John W. Daniel was reared on a farm. Some time after the death of his father, his mother was married to Kindred Jacks. Her marriage occurred when the subject of our sketch was nine years old, and the family moved to Wilkes county, Georgia, where he remained until he reached his majority. When he was fifteen, his step-father died, so the responsibility of his mother's plantation fell largely on him, and in the management of it he displayed much judgment and skill for one of his years. He continued in charge of the place until 1852, when he drew out his part of his father's estate and bought a plantation of his own. In 1854 he sold his interests in Georgia, to Peter Norther, father of the present Governor of that State, and came to Texas.

While a resident of Georgia, Mr. Daniel was married to Miss Mary Beeman, a native of that State and a daughter of Samuel and Fannie (Combs) Beeman, natives of New York and Georgia respectively. Her father was a brother of the noted Nathan S. S. Beeman of New York city. Mr. Daniel and his wife became the parents of two children, namely: Annie, who married George Davidson, died in Montgomery county, Texas, in 1884; and Fannie is the wife of W. D. Wooten, and lives in Kaufman county, Texas.

Landing in Texas in October, 1854, Mr. Daniel settled in Smith county, where he bought two sections of wild land and at once began the work of improving a farm and making a home. Hewing logs and making clapboards was the order of preparing timber for erecting houses, sawmills being almost unknown in the State. He remained in Smith county, operating his farm, until 1861, when he enlisted in Colonel Speight's command. With his company he was afterward ordered to Millican, Texas, where, with several com-

panies, Colonel Speight organized the Fifteenth Infantry. Up to this time Mr. Daniel had been Captain of one of the companies, and when the Fifteenth Infantry was organized he was elected Major. The regiment was ordered from here to Arkansas, where they remained for some time, thence to Indian Territory, where they spent the winter of 1862–'63. They were then ordered to join General Taylor in Louisiana, where they participated in the raids of 1863–'64. In 1864 Colonel Speight resigned his office, and soon afterward Mr. Daniel was made Colonel of the regiment. He had had the responsibility of the office more or less from the organization of the regiment, continuing as Colonel until the surrender in 1865.

He then returned to his despoiled home in Smith county, and set about repairing the damages of the war. Finding it unpleasant as well as unprofitable to work hired help, he sold his farm and came to Dallas county, buying the property on which he now lives. This land was then wild, with the exception of fifteen acres, and as the result of his well-directed efforts it is now one of the best-kept farms in the county. He is a great admirer of fine stock and keeps some of the best grades of hogs and cattle.

Mr. Daniel is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a charter member of the chapter at Lancaster. Politically he is a Democrat. Twice he has been elected to the State Legislature, both times discharging the duties of that important position in a manner that reflected much credit on himself and his constituents. He introduced and urged many important measures, and his work saved to the State, in one term of office alone, over $100,000. He was special agent of the Land Office in Washington during Cleveland's administration, serving nearly four years, and being located at Watertown, Dakota. He was Superintendent of the State Penitentiary, under Governor Ireland, one year, all his public service being characterized by strict fidelity and giving entire satisfaction. He is a man who has the confidence and respect of all who know him. He has many warm personal friends throughout the United States, and especially among the leading men of his own State.

MARY ANN MARTIN.—The parents of this lady, William and Euphemia Rawlins, were natives of North Carolina. They emigrated to Illinois at an early day, where they lived until 1846, and where, in Greene county, January 10, 1832, the subject of our sketch was born. In 1846 the family came to Texas, landing in Dallas county October 6, in company with eleven other families. They headrighted a section of land on Ten-mile creek, fourteen miles south of where the city of Dallas now stands, where the parents lived till death. Their family consisted of seven children, of whom Mrs. Martin is the only surviving one.

July 12, 1855, she was united in marriage with Samuel Martin, a native of Coles county, Illinois, and a son of Joel and Elizabeth Martin. He came to Texas about a year previous to his marriage, and after that event occurred they settled near Dallas, where they lived till after his return from the war in 1865. Four years he was in the Confederate service, during which time Mrs. Martin remained at home, living with her brother-in-law, H. M. Rawlins. After his return home they bought a farm near Lancaster, and remained there two years. Selling out again, they purchased the property on which Mrs.

Martin now lives. Here Mr. Martin lived and enjoyed life with the companion of his choice till January 11, 1880. At his death he left a widow with two children, William R. and James Edward. William R. married Miss Sallie E. Roberts, and now resides in the Indian Territory, near Colbert. James E. still lives with his mother, caring for her in her declining years. She is a member of the old Rawlins Christian Church, one of the oldest churches in the county.

ELIJAH P. BROOKS was born in Jackson county, Tennessee, November 3, 1820, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Yates) Brooks. His father was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, and his mother near Caswell Courthouse, same State. When a young man, James Brooks went with his father, Matthew Brooks, from Stokes county, North Carolina, to Tennessee, and settled near Eaton Station, in Davidson county, across the river from where Nashville now stands, the country at that time being infested with Indians. A few years afterward a company of the settlers made a raft and crossed the river. Finding there a much better site for a town, they set about improving the land on which now is located the flourishing city of Nashville. The leader in erecting the raft and crossing the river was named Nash, and the new town was given his name, and it stands to-day a living monument to him. James Brooks was reared on the farm, and followed agricultural pursuits all through life. His father bought what was known as the Winchester headright, which was donated to General Winchester by the Government. Since its purchase by Matthew Brooks it has been known as Brooks' Bend. It was there James Brooks was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Yates. Following is the issue from their union: Aggie, wife of James Hudson, died in 1861, leaving two children, Elizabeth and James; Elijah P., the subject of this sketch; William, who married Mrs. Mary E. Lovette, died in 1863, leaving one child; and James M., who is now a resident of Illinois, has his second wife and a family of three children.

Elijah P. lived with his father until the latter's death in 1848. In the spring of 1851 his mother sold out her possessions in Tennessee and moved to Adams county, Illinois, where she bought land on Pigeon creek and lived on it the rest of her days, dying in 1852, of heart trouble. In 1853 Elijah P. Brooks sold his interest in the estate and came to Texas, buying 160 acres of wild land, known as the Holman survey. He at once began the improvement of his property, and has since added to his original purchase, now owning 220 acres of fine, well-improved land, besides a number of town lots in Lancaster.

Mr. Brooks was first married July 30, 1857, to Miss Violet Powers. His second marriage occurred with Mrs. Sarah A. Hicks, September 18, 1870. The latter was a daughter of Burton and Sabra Davis. Burton Davis was a cousin of the late Jefferson Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks had one son, Elijah Davis Brooks. Mr. Brooks was married to Mrs. Area A. Goodrich, his third and present wife, July 27, 1876. She is a daughter of Caster and Jane (Cobb) Hosford, and by her former marriage has one child, a daughter, who is now the wife of Joseph Duvall, of Ellis county, Texas.

Mr. Brooks is a genius, being an adept at anything to which he turns his hands. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Burford's

regiment, but soon afterward received a commission to remain at home and make shoes, which trade he followed in Dallas for two years. Since the war he has devoted most of his time to the farm. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at old Shiloh, at which place he has held membership for a number of years. His wife is a Baptist, and belongs to the Red Oak congregation.

LEO WOLFSON, of Dallas, Texas, is prominently identified with many of the interests of this city, being secretary of the Board of Trade, manager of the Dallas Clearing House, Secretary of the Jewish Congregation Emanuel, Financial Secretary of Cœur De Lion lodge, No. 8, K. of P., Secretary of the Endowment Bank of K. of P., and Past Chancellor of the K. of P. Lodge and ex-Deputy Grand Chancellor of the same.

Mr. Wolfson was born in Campti, Louisiana, in 1853, son of Jacob A. and Caroline (Lorch) Wolfson, natives of Poland and Frankfort-on-the-Rhine respectively. His father came to America in 1834, landed in New York, went to Mexico, and later settled in Vicksburg, Mississippi. When peace was made with the Indians about 1843, he went to the head of navigation on the Red river and traded with the Indians, remaining there till Banks' raid up the Red river in 1864. The late war left him a financial wreck, his house burned, his property destroyed. He had been a merchant of Campti, carrying on extensive business there. He then moved to Natchitoches, Louisiana, and began the study of law, and although he was sixty years of age, more than double the age of any other man in the class, there being thirty-two, he was the third best. He then engaged in the practice of law, subsequently removed with his family to New Orleans, and continued practice there until, on account of declining health, he retired in 1886. His death occurred in 1888, aged eighty-two years. He was married in 1838, and leaves a widow and seven children, five of their children having died in early childhood. The mother and nearly all of her family, the youngest being now twenty-five years of age, are living in New Orleans. Soon after he came to America, Mr. Wolfson enlisted in the Texan war, was all through that struggle, received an honorable discharge, and for services rendered received a land warrant for 640 acres in Van Zandt county, Texas.

The subject of this sketch left school when he was thirteen and commenced work at the crockery business, being thus employed five years. Ill health compelled him to seek other lines of work, and he accordingly went to St. Louis and engaged in buying cotton. While in St. Louis he was married, September 21, 1876, to Miss Fanny Caston, the accomplished daughter of H. Caston, of that city. She is related to many of the prominent families of St. Louis.

After his marriage, Mr. Wolfson returned to the old homestead in Louisana and engaged in merchandising with his brothers, with whom he remained four years. The Texas fever then brought him to Rockdale, this State, where he embarked in the grocery business: subsequently lived in Lampasas. Since the fall of 1887 he has been a resident of Dallas, and has been variously occupied. At first he was private secretary of Royal A. Ferris, vice-president of the National Exchange Bank; was afterward assistant secretary for the Great Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition; and three years ago was elected secre-

tary of the Board of Trade and manager of the Dallas Clearing House.

Mr. Wolfson has traveled extensively and possesses much of that knowledge of people and affairs which is acquired only by contact with the world. Enterprising, public-spirited and generous, he is ranked with the best citizens of Dallas. He has had an attractive home, and the presence of his amiable wife and two lovely children—Lena and Bessie—renders the happiness of that home complete.

D. Q. MURPHREE, of Garland, Dallas county, was born in Yalobusha county, Mississippi, October 31, 1848, the ninth of twelve children born to his father, S. M. Murphree. The latter was born in east Tennessee, October 4, 1813, and died January 17, 1884, at the age of seventy-one years, three months and thirteen days. In his infancy he moved with his parents to Alabama, where he lived until his marriage, in 1830, to Miss Phœbe Nations, after which he moved to Yalobusha county, Mississippi. He next went to Smith county, Texas, in 1866, where he lived until 1875, when he removed to Van Zandt county, and remained there until his death. Mr. Murphree was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church and a good citizen. His wife died at the home of her son, J. P., in Hamilton county, Texas, at the age of seventy-four years.

D. Q. Murphree was eighteen years of age when his father moved to Texas, and he continued to live at home until one year after his marriage, when he moved to Red River, and next to Dallas county. He bought fifty-eight acres of land near Duck creek, but after four years sold this little farm and moved to near Mesquite, where he bought 100 acres, which he farmed twelve years. He has since added to this place until he now owns 500 acres of valuable land. He next lived in Cedar Hill two years, and then moved to Garland, a small town fourteen miles northeast of Dallas.

Mr. Murphree was married in Smith county, December 1, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Florence, a daughter of J. H. Florence, and who died in Cedar Hill. Mr. Murphree has one brother and three sisters living, viz.: J. P., a resident of Hamilton county, Texas; Catharine, wife of R. C. McKenzie, of Van Zandt county; Pauline, wife of John Prescott, of Smith county; and Selina, wife of Henry Montgomery, of Sorden valley, Smith county.

J. S. MILLS, another of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Dallas county, resides on his farm of 230 acres three miles northwest of Lancaster and thirteen miles south of Dallas. Briefly given, a sketch of his life is as follows:

J. S. Mills was born in what was then Lawrence district, South Carolina, October 16, 1827, son of Alexander and Nancy (Power) Mills, natives of the same place. His father was reared on a farm and had only such educational advantages as the common schools of his day afforded. He, however, improved his opportunities, gained much general information by reading, and was always well posted on the topics of the day. He was the father of nine children, all of whom lived to mature years. Of his two daughters, Mary, the older, is deceased, and Martha is the widow of John Perry, and resides in Mississippi. Three of the sons are living. Allen P. owns and resides on what is known as the Moreland Mill property, near Chester, Choctaw

county, Mississippi. Henry lives in the same county and four miles west of his brother, where he runs a blacksmith shop in connection with his farm.

The subject of our sketch remained on the farm with his father until he reached his majority, receiving a common-school education. In his twenty-third year he began to farm for himself, having previous to this bought and paid for a small farm. He was married in the latter part of 1851, to Miss Mary Hedges, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of James Hedges, the Mills family having moved to Mississippi in 1844. The issue from this union was two children, both dying in infancy, and with the birth of the last one the mother also died. Mr. Mills was married a second time, December 25, 1856, to Catherine Fondron, a native of Chickasaw county, Mississippi, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fondron. Her parents came from Mississippi to Texas some time in the '40s, and took a headright about fifteen miles southeast of the city of Dallas.

Mr. Mills enlisted in the Confederate service in the spring of 1862, in General Ross' Brigade, Sixth Texas Cavalry, Company F, Captain Rawlins, and was in all the principal engagements east of the Mississippi river. He was with General Jackson until after the fall of Atlanta, and was then under General Forrest in his raid through Tennessee. After the general surrender he returned to his home without having ever received a wound or seen anything of prison life.

After the war he took up his trade, that of blacksmithing, which he had learned in his earlier days, and was thus occupied near Lancaster for seventeen years. He then bought the farm on which he now lives and where he is surrounded with all the comforts of life, his present prosperity being the result of his own well directed efforts. By his honorable dealings and his upright life he has won the respect and esteem of all who know him. With his friends his word has always been his bond. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

G. B. GROSS, of Mesquite, Dallas county, Texas, was born in Tennessee, in 1856, the fifth in a family of ten children born to G. W. and Amanda (Wade) Gross, natives of Tennessee and Virginia. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of his section of Tennessee, where he died when our subject was quite young. The mother still survives, and resides with her son, A. F.

G. B. Gross, our subject, received his early education in Tennessee, and in 1877 came to this State, where he commenced farming on rented land, on shares. In 1878 he commenced clerking in the store of J. W. Gross, and later for R. S. Kimbrough, and in both stores clerked about ten years. In 1889 he bought his brother's business, consisting of a large stock of dry goods and drugs, and is now doing a business of $25,000 annually. Besides his mercantile interests, he is the owner of two large farms, consisting of 110 acres, which are under a fine state of cultivation. He has good box houses, fine water, etc.

He was married in 1885, to Miss Emma R. Chapman, a native of this State, and daughter of D. G. and N. C. (Coats) Chapman, old settlers of this county. The father, one of the best known men of the county, has been dead about eight years; the mother still survives. They were the parents of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Gross have two children, Ernest and Robert O. The par-

ents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Gross is a member of the A. F. & A. M., No. 269. He takes great interest in the growth and prosperity of his locality, and is a thoroughgoing business man.

CLINTON JACK is a widely-known and highly respected citizen of Oak Cliff. He is engaged in the flour and feed business in this charming suburb of Dallas, and is also Alderman at large for that place. He was born in Bradley county, Tennessee, on November 6, 1844. His parents were David and Mary Jane (Hall) Jack, both of whom were natives of Cocke county, Tennessee. His father was an intelligent farmer, who espoused the cause of the North at the time of the war, serving as a private for a year in the cause of the Union. He was taken prisoner at Cumberland Gap and taken to Richmond, where he languished from November 1, 1862, to January, 1863, when he joined his command at Nashville, Tennessee. He was also at one time a prisoner in the famous, or infamous, Libby prison. He belonged to the Fifth Army Corps. He stood the service quite well until he was captured, when the hardships and privations of the Southern prisoners sowed the seeds of disease which eventually caused his death. He died of chronic diarrhea, contracted while in prison, at the age of forty-five years. He was honored and respected by all who knew him for his many noble traits of character. He was honest, sober and upright in his dealings with his fellow men, and civil and kind to all, and many warm, personal friends mourned his loss. His wife died in 1879, aged fifty-six years. They were both members of the Baptist Church. They had belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which demonination her father, John Wesley Hall, was for years a local minister, but for the last ten years previous to their death had belonged to the Baptist Church. Her father was a well-to-do farmer and an intelligent mechanic. There were seven children: Clinton, our subject; Adaline, widow of G. M. D. Shelton, of Bradley county, Tennessee; Flora, widow of John E. Shelton, brother of G. M. D. Shelton, and both farmers in the same county; Hamilton died in early life; Jane died aged eighteen; Emily, formerly a school-teacher for several years; Florence, wife of Jo. Le Veque, residing on a farm in Arkansas; John H., living in Bradley county, Tennessee.

The subject of this sketch was raised on a farm, where he remained until he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company A, Eighth Tennessee Volunteers, United States Army. He served until June 30, 1865. He was in the battle and siege of Knoxville, and participated in the Georgia campaign from Buzzard's Roost to Atlanta. He was skirmishing or fighting every day from April 14 to August 6. When in front of Atlanta, he was wounded in the right wrist, which still disables him: his hand is crooked and the tendons cut. He was at home during one furlough, and met his command at Raleigh, in April, 1865, when the war was closed. He was afterward taken prisoner in Bradley county, Tennessee, and taken from his own home to Charleston, Tennessee, where he was held for two days and then dismissed. The order was given by Major Goode, of Georgia. He stood the service very well, but is glad it is all over. After this he went to farming: his father being dead he took his place in charge of the farm until 1889. He went to Tarrant county, Texas, in February of 1880,

where he located on a farm, which he sold in 1888. Since 1889 he has been engaged in contracting and doing street work in Oak Cliff. His many admirable traits of character have made him very popular, and in the spring election of 1892, he was elected Alderman, and is now serving his first term. He is also a member of the school board.

He was married on September 30, 1866, to Miss Tabitha J. Hooper, daughter of Henry and Mary Hooper, of Bradley county, Tennessee. The have had nine children, of whom five are living: Mary died, aged seven months; Charles H. is a farmer of Tarrant county; Oscar O. is in the Oak Cliff paper mill; Fred H. died, aged three years; Frank L. is in the paper mill; Lillie E.; Maude T.; David A. died, aged three years, and one died unnamed.

His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the George Thomas Post of Dallas County, No. 6, Knights of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Honor and the Mystic Circle, and is in politics a liberal Republican. His popularity is sufficient guarantee of his worthy traits of character, but we hasten to contribute our endorsement of everything favorable to this cordial, honest, and honorable, whole-souled citizen of the magnificent suburb of Oak Cliff.

ARCHIBALD B. LANIER.—This venerable pioneer dates his arrival in Texas in February, 1846, and during all the years that have elapsed since then he has acted well his part in helping to develop the resources of Dallas county. He at once located 320 acres of land, the amount allowed a young man, in the southeastern part of the county, and improved the same and lived on it for several years. He then sold out and located on his present property near Haught's Store, never having moved more than once since 1846. Here he bought 433 acres of land, and after his children grew up he divided it among them, retaining only 100 acres for himself. During the early years of his residence here he experienced many of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, and he is loaded with reminiscences sufficient in themselves to make an interesting volume of no small proportions. Game of all kind was plenty, and it was no unusual thing for him to kill a bear. The bears were very troublesome, frequently making a raid on his hog pen. His chief difficulty in those days was to secure bread. He had to go several miles for corn, and had to grind it in steel mills or beat it in mortars. For the past twenty-seven years Mr. Lanier has been acting as Postmaster of Haught's Store, for several years has been Justice of the Peace, and is now a Notary Public. During the war he was in the State service, and was detailed by the State to furnish the supply of beef at Dallas.

Mr. Lanier was born in Sussex county, Virginia, February 3, 1819, son of John and Mary A. (Parker) Lanier. He was the only child his mother had, and she died when he was quite small. The father was born in Sussex county, Virginia, about 1775, and died at about the age of sixty-five years. After the death of his first wife he was married to Rosa Clements, by whom he had four children: Lucy, wife of Enoch Horton; Josie, wife of John Horton; and L. C. and O. F. Lanier.

Archibald B. Lanier has been married four times. He was first married to Miss Julia Birchfield, in 1849. She was a daughter of Adam Birchfield, a native of Alabama, who

came to Texas in 1854. The children by his first marriage are: Lucy A., wife of John Cates; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Clunn; and John Lanier, the last named dying when quite small. His second union was with Miss Lavina Halford, daughter of William and Margaret (Duvall) Halford. Their oldest child, Sarah F., is now the wife of George W. Cruse. Mrs. Lanier gave birth to three children at one time, and mother and children all died. For his third companion Mr. Lanier wedded Mrs. Letha Williams, a native of Virginia. His fourth wife was Mrs. M. A. Clunn, and he married her in 1878. She was born in Alabama, a daughter of Henry Berry. By his last two wives Mr. Lanier has had no children.

DR. A. P. KEEVER, physician and surgeon, was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, and was reared in Catawba county. The date of his birth was October 22, 1854. His parents were James and F. C. (Goodson) Keever, both natives of North Carolina, and the father was a merchant, miller and farmer, and was well known throughout the Carolinas. He was exempt from serving during the war on account of ill-health. None were more prompt to respond to the calls of the country upon them than he, and as he was a good business man had funds at hand to aid financially any enterprise that arose. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over forty years, and was an officer in the church nearly all of that time. His death occurred September 4, 1888, when he was about sixty years old. His wife died June 2, 1892, aged fifty years, having been a loving and faithful wife, devoted mother and good church member. She and her husband had six children, namely: Martha, wife of W. G. Jarrett, a resident of Indian Territory; Maggie, wife of Rev. C. A. Gault, deceased, now resides with our subject; Mary J., wife of M. A. Poston, residents of Oak Cliff; our subject; Daniel C., married to Clara Jarrett, resident of Hickory, North Carolina; and James H., proprietor of the Alamo Pharmacy, Dallas, Texas.

Our subject took a literary course at Rutherford College, North Carolina, and graduated in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia—class of '81 and '82. He practiced for six or eight years in Lincoln and Catawba counties, North Carolina, with very good success, making a good record for himself. He changed his residence to Dallas, Texas, in 1888, and there opened an office, where he has continued the practice of his profession ever since. His practice, which is a large and very paying one, is not confined to Dallas, but extends to Oak Cliff also. He numbers some of the best people among his patients, and he has his hands full.

The Doctor was married in 1886, to Miss S. Warlick, daughter of Professor Eli Warlick, of Newton, North Carolina. Mrs. Keever has borne her husband three children, who are the pride and joy of the household. Mrs. Keever is a cultured and refined lady and she and her husband are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Keever is a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle of Oak Cliff. He is a member of the North Carolina Medical Association, also of Dallas County Medical Association. He is Chief Examiner for Oak Cliff for the Equitable of New York, etc.

In public, professional and social affairs the Doctor is well known in this community.

He has been enterprising in promoting the best interests of the city, and has contributed very liberally to all enterprises tending to improve the condition of his fellow citizens. He is a well read man and has a most encouraging outlook.

CHARLES R. BROTHERTON, one of the representative and most prosperous farmers of Dallas county, was born on his father's farm near Wheatland, eleven miles southwest of Dallas, December 6, 1851. His parents, Henry K. and Rachel (Melvin) Brotherton, were natives of Ohio. His father was reared in Columbus, that State, where he clerked in a drug store until he was of age. He was married in 1851, to a daughter of Dr. Minor, of Lithopolis, Ohio, and soon thereafter emigrated to Texas, settling near Wheatland. In March, 1869, Mrs. Brotherton died. Six of the children in the above family are living, and all married. The youngest remains on the old homestead, with whom the father now resides. On settling in Texas the senior Brotherton improved several tracts of land, buying and selling them. A few years after locating upon his present farm a violent storm destroyed all his movable property and outbuildings.

Mr. C. R. Brotherton, whose name introduces this sketch, completed his school days at Mansfield, under Professor Collier. November 25, 1879, he married Miss Josie, daughter of Harvey and Alcena Taylor, natives of Kentucky who came to Texas in 1852, settling first near Wheatland, and two years afterward near Lancaster, where Mr. Taylor still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Brotherton have one child, named Henry Taylor Brotherton.

On Mr. Brotherton's place are to be found all the modern improvements. His residence is beautifully located on an elevated spot, whence one can obtain a full view of the surrounding country. Mr. Brotherton is a great admirer of fine stock, as evidenced by the selection on his place. He has been a member of the Masonic order for the past thirteen years.

WILLIAM KIMBROUGH, of the mercantile firm of Knox & Kimbrough, Mesquite, was born in Missouri, January 16, 1862, the son of William and Sarah (Lowery) Kimbrough, natives of Tennessee. The father moved to McDonald county, Missouri, in 1860, where he died in 1871. The family consisted of seven children, namely: Mary, the wife of George Hill; Cynthia, now Mrs. George W. Kelly; John D.; William, our subject; Robert G.; James D.; Anna, the wife of Mr. Wilson.

The subject of this sketch ran away from home at the age of sixteen years, and located in Hunt county, Texas, where he received his education. In his first venture he took a contract for buying a lot of cattle, from which he cleared considerable money, and with this he attended school two years. After leaving school he visited his mother three months, and then returned to this State, settling in Collin county, where he engaged in farming two years. In 1882 he came to this locality and clerked for his brother, R. S. Kimbrough, a short time, and then returned to Collin county, where he engaged in the cattle business two years. He next went to Hillsboro and worked for Brown & Turrett two seasons, in the grain and cotton business; then he returned to this county and worked for R. S.

Kimbrough three years, and January 16, 1891, he formed his present business.

Mr. Kimbrough was married in 1887, to Miss Lula Rose, whose parents died when she was small. To this marriage has been born two children,—William and Emma C. The mother is a member of the Methodist Church South, and the father of the K. of H. He is a Democrat politically, and takes an active interest in politics.

THOMAS BERNARD, one of the most prosperous citizens of Dallas county, is to be found on his farm of 137½ acres, situated sixteen miles southwest of the city of Dallas.

Mr. Bernard was born in Robertson county, Tennessee, October 15, 1825, son of W. S. and Lavertia (Cunningham) Bernard, natives of Virginia and North Carolina respectively. His father owned and operated a farm in Robertson county. During the war of 1812 he served under Old Hickory Jackson, and was with him on his raids against the Indians when the latter were driven west of the Mississippi river. He was in the famous battle of Horse Shoe Bend. To him and his wife fifteen children were born, twelve grew to maturity and eight are still living, scattered over various portions of the United States.

Thomas was reared on the farm, and when he was eleven years old he had the misfortune to lose his father. He remained with his mother till he reached his twenty-second year. Soon after the loss of her husband, Mrs. Bernard moved with her family to Adams county, Illinois. In the fall of 1847 the subject of our sketch left his home, and with a caravan of fourteen wagons and four families, accompanied by several young men, set out for Texas, landing in Dallas county, November 5, 1847. The following spring several members of the company—some of them with families—started to return to Illinois by the way of Shreveport, taking a boat at that point. On their way down the Red river the boat took fire, and a number of the party were burned and drowned.

Soon after coming here, Mr. Bernard, then a single man, took up a half section on Ten-mile creek, where he now resides. He was married to his first wife, Miss Mary C. Rawlins, December 24, 1850, she being a native of Iowa and a daughter of William and Nancy (Sharp) Rawlins, who came to Texas from Iowa. Her father was a son of Rodrick Rawlins, who was among the earliest settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard had three children, two of whom, Henry M. and William E., are married and have families. Henry M. resides in the Indian Territory. William E. married Miss Emma E. McCarty, and now lives on his father's headright.

Mr. Bernard was married the second time, March 18, 1862, to Miss Mary Luck, a native of Virginia. Her father was a native of Germany, and came to the United States when a young man. He married Lucy Garris, and for many years lived in Virginia and followed the trade of blacksmith, a trade he had learned in the old country. He moved to Texas about 1855 or 1856, and settled in Ellis county, where he continued to work at his trade until the time of his death in 1863.

In March, 1863, Mr. Bernard enlisted in the Confederate service as a member of Colonel B. Warren Stone's Second Regiment of Texas Rangers, and was in the service from that time till the general surrender in 1865. He was with the forces that operated along the Mississippi and Red rivers, and was in the battle at Mansfield, Louisiana, when the

Confederates drove General Banks back from his raid up Red river. He was in the charge on the Federal camps at Fort Donelson. He returned home at the close of the war, never having received a wound or having been captured.

By his last wife Mr. Bernard has eight children: Mary C., wife of J. L. Caunts, lives in Erath county, Texas; John Thomas, a graduate of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, married Miss Stella Sticanka, daughter of William and Lizzie Sticanka of Illinois, and is now a practicing physician; Lucy Frances, wife of I. E. Bumpas and lives in Dallas county; and Rutia Jennette, Jesse Virgil, Celeste May, Eva Monenda,—all living.

Mr. Bernard is surrounded with all the comforts of life. He and his family are members of the Christian Church, and occupy honored and useful positions in society.

WILLIAM J. RAINEY, special loan agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is one of the enterprising business men of Dallas, Texas.

He was born in Algonac, Michigan, May 1, 1865, and began his business career in Detroit as a fire-insurance agent. Later, he went to Lansing, Michigan, and engaged as agent for S. L. Smith, land-owner and capitalist, by whom he was employed one year. Then he went to Baraga, in the upper peninsula of Michigan, and engaged in the real-estate business; thence to Iron Mountain, Michigan. He was one of the men who got up the boom in that iron-mountain country. He sold 360 acres of lots in the city of Iron Mountain; was there two years. He was next engaged as secretary and treasurer for the Lock-Stave Company, of upper Michigan, plant now located at Duluth. Subsequently returning to Iron Mountain, he again engaged in the real-estate business, and six months later sold his interests there. He has been in the real-estate business in various parts of the country since that time, until recently. At the present writing he is employed by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and by his business push and tact renders himself a valued agent. This company loans money in large amounts on real estate. The assets of the company are over $50,000,000. It has done a lending business for over three years; in that time it has lent over $90,000,000, and now has loans outstanding to the amount of $50,000,000. The company buys Government, county and municipal bonds; has bought over half a million of Texas bonds since the fall of 1891, and is constantly putting in more money in the State than it takes out.

Mr. Rainey is a man of marked business ability, takes a deep interest in city and county affairs, and is progressive and public-spirited. He is popular not only in business circles, but in social circles as well.

ALBERT CARVER, a farmer living in Precinct No. 4, Dallas county, Texas, dates his birth in Illinois, in 1827, he being the third of the five children born to George and Sallie (Hoover) Carver, natives of North Carolina. He was reared on a farm and educated in Missouri, to which place his father had moved when Albert was a boy. At the age of twenty one, young Carver commenced farming in Newton county, Missouri, and in 1849 he came to Dallas county, Texas,

remaining here, however, only nine months. He then went back to Newton county and made his home there until 1852, returning to Texas in the spring of that year and settling on the farm on which he now lives. He bought 260 acres, partly prairie, but the most of it timber land, and to his original purchase he has since added forty-seven acres. When he came here in 1849, Dallas contained only two general stores, one hotel and a saloon, the latter being in a rail pen and the others in clapboard buildings. In connection with his farming operations Mr. Carver is also engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of breeding Durham cattle.

He was married, in 1852, to Miss Mary Markham, a native of Newton county, Missouri, and a daughter of Willison and Eddie (Baker) Markham. Mr. and Mrs. Carver are the parents of five children, George, John, James, Thomas and Edward.

He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

W. C. KIMBROUGH, junior member of the firm of Wooten & Kimbrough, one of the leading law firms of Dallas, Texas, was born in Roane county, Tennessee, December 12, 1861.

His parents are William and Rebecca C. (Ellis) Kimbrough, both natives of Tennessee. The father has given attention to agricultural pursuits all his life, first in Tennessee and later in Texas. He came to the latter State in 1868, but, owing to Indian troubles, returned to Tennessee. He remained there until 1875, when he came back to Texas and has since been an honored resident here. He is engaged in farming on an extensive scale, and stock-raising as well. He owns over 1,000 acres of productive land, some 700 acres of which are under cultivation and well adapted for corn, cotton, oats, grass, and in fact any kind of produce that can be grown in this latitude. Mr. Kimbrough is a progressive farmer and is keenly alive to the best farming interests. He is well known in his portion of the State, and is highly respected as an honest and worthy citizen, such as gives character to a community. He and his wife have for many years been devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he has long been an officer. He is now sixty-eight, and his wife fifty-five years of age. They are the parents of three children, one daughter and two sons. Katie, their daughter, is the wife of N. B. Laughlin, and has two children. They reside in Santa Fé, New Mexico, where Mr. Laughlin is engaged in the practice of law, being an attorney of more than ordinary qualifications. He served one term as Attorney-General of the Territory, under the appointment of President Cleveland, and gave a high degree of satisfaction. Joseph E. Kimbrough married Eunice Ferris. He is a lawyer of Denton county, Texas.

W. C. Kimbrough was educated in the University of Texas, at Austin, receiving his diploma therefrom with the class of 1888. After leaving college he at once established himself in practice at Dallas, since which time he has been engaged in his profession here.

Mr. Kimbrough is a young man of pleasing address and of well poised intellect and business tact. He is a thorough student, believes in keeping up with the pace of advancement, and has a promising future before him. A fluent speaker and writer, he exerts an influence on those around him, and it is with pleasure we note this influence is ever directed

in a right channel. Articles from his facile pen are found in many of the newspapers and magazines. Mr. Kimbrough is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Masonic order, and in politics is an enthusiastic Democrat.

MAXIME GUILLOT, deceased, was born in Angers, France, December 10, 1824, and on the 20th of December, 1849, he bade farewell to the scenes of his boyhood and youth and emigrated to the United States, arriving in the city of New Orleans on the 1st of February, 1850, without a cent. He was possessed of any amount of pluck and enterprise, and, being an accomplished artisan, it was not long before he secured employment with a Mr. Smith on Canal street, where his thorough skill as a workman enabled him to command a remunerative salary.

The yellow fever breaking out a short time afterward, Mr. Guillot left the city of New Orleans with a few friends and went to Shreveport, where, hearing exciting frontier stories, he experienced a longing to view the scenes that had impressed him so forcibly. He and two companions walked about three miles into the country to the residence of a French gentleman, an old settler, received permission of him to cut down a few sassafras trees from which they improvised a rude cart in the construction of which not one particle of iron appeared. They purchased an old horse and set out for Denton county, Texas. This cart afterwards sold at Fort Worth for $10. Being unable to speak English Mr. Guillot found great difficulty in overcoming the many obstacles that were constantly appearing in his way, and this fact induced him to leave Benton county and locate at Fort Worth, which he did in the summer of 1850. There he met with Major Arnold, one of the most accomplished gentlemen and popular officers serving the Government in this section of the State. The Major spoke the French language, and, desiring to employ a wagon maker for the Government, engaged Mr. Guillot at a salary of $20 per month. But in consideration of the extraordinary services he was able to render his salary was increased to $40 per month. When the troops were removed from Fort Worth Mr. Guillot left the employ of the Government and came to Dallas, where he embarked in business on his own account, keeping his shop in the streets. He was not long in building up a good business and had customers seeking him from a distance of 350 miles. In 1853 he returned to France and was married to Mademoiselle Prouard, a sister of one of the gentlemen who bore him company when he first entered Texas. He remained in France one year and then returned to the United States, bringing with him four experienced workmen. His plans soon took shape and in a short time he established the first manufacturing enterprise of any kind in northern Texas. His success was almost phenomenal and large profits came to reward him. In 1856 Mrs. Guillot died, leaving as a memento a little boy. Mr. Guillot continued business and was very successful. In 1859 he married Miss Mary Mullen, who bore him several children.

Mr. Guillot entered the Confederate army, but being a workman of great skill was assigned to duty as an artisan, superintending the manufacture of the wagons that were turned out at Lancaster, Texas. After the war he resumed his manufacturing business, which he carried on for four years, and then

R. D. Scholtes

retired from active life to enjoy the fruits of his labor. His death occurred in Dallas, October 23, 1889, and was the occasion of universal sorrow, for all felt what it was to lose such a man. His widow and children now reside in Dallas, Texas.

R. D. STROTHER, proprietor of the Union Depot Hotel, was born in Saline county, Missouri, in 1854, the fourth of six children born to Isaac and Susan (Gaines) Strother, natives of Kentucky. The parents were married in their native State, and in an early day moved to Saline county, Missouri, where the father engaged in farming and merchandising. His death occurred in Topeka, Kansas, in 1880, and the mother afterward moved to Warren county, Kentucky, where she died in February, 1885. Of their six children, three still survive: John W., a resident of Kentucky; R. D., our subject; and Isaac N., a Baptist minister of Nashville, Tennessee.

The subject of this sketch, R. D. Strother, was reared principally in Warren county, Kentucky, and was educated in the district schools of that county. He commenced life for himself as a newsboy on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and in this way assisted in supporting his mother and family for two years. He was then appointed as general news agent at Sherman, Texas, by the Southern News Company at Louisville, Kentucky, and was also publisher of the Southern Railway Guide. In 1881 Mr. Strother engaged in the hotel business at Dallas, and is now proprietor of the Union Depot Hotel. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party, and socially, is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 941, K. of H. He has made what he has by his own efforts, has dealt some in real estate, and now owns considerable residence property in the city of Dallas.

He was married in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1879, to Miss Mary C. Kamp, a native of Hardin county, Kentucky, and a daughter of William H. and Ellen Kamp, also natives of Kentucky. The father, a merchant of Bardstown, Kentucky, died in that city many years ago, and the mother still resides in her native State. Mr. and Mrs. Strother have no children of their own, but are rearing and educating their niece, Susan Crabb, who is now attending school at Sherman, Texas.

Mr. Strother has witnessed the substantial growth of Dallas, and has always taken an active part in everything for the good of the city and county. He is an active worker for the Democratic party, and his influence is felt in every election. He has been a delegate to the Floatorial, Senatorial, Congressional and Gubernatorial conventions, was recently a Clark delegate to the noted Gubernatorial convention at Houston.

Mr. Strother's friends are numbered by his acquaintances, and he is well known to be one of the most generous and charitable of men.

WILLIAM DORAN, Dallas, Texas.—The trade in provisions is undoubtedly one of the most important of the industries of Dallas, and a review of this city's interests would be manifestly incomplete without passing mention of the popular and prosperous beef packing-house of the Dallas Packing Company, which was organized and incorporated in 1890. Their plant consists of a four-story brick building covering an area of 262 feet, fronting on Elm street and extending back 120 feet. This-

was built at a cost of $78,000, and the machinery $75,000, the entire plant costing $175,000. This company is just placing an artesian well, the largest in the country, at a cost of $4,000. The capacity of the plant is 500 cattle and 1,000 each day of ten hours. The plant is now running on one-half capacity, and on the pay roll are from seventy-five to 100 men, principally skilled workmen. This plant incorporated J. S. Armstrong president, William Doran secretary and treasurer, and F. H. Doran general manager. The latter sold his interest to the original stockholders, who expect by 1892 to double the capacity of the plant.

William Doran was born in Ireland in 1847, and it is a recognized fact that among those who have made their home in this county, the men of foreign birth have contributed their full share toward its development and prosperity. Mr. Doran was the fifth in order of birth of ten children born to Hugh and Eliza (Eulett) Doran, natives of the Emerald Isle. The elder Doran came to America in 1849, settled on a farm in Lake county, Ohio, and there his death occurred in 1884. The mother is still living and resides on the old homestead in Lake county. Until fifteen years of age William Doran remained in Lake county, but after that he went to New York city and there learned the marble-cutter's trade, following this for about twelve years in Ohio and New York State.

He was married in Lake county, Ohio, in 1875, to Miss Cynthia Hine, a native of that county, the daughter of Homer H. and Juliette (Pine) Hine, the father a native of Youngtown, Ohio, and the mother of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hine were married in the Buckeye State and were pioneers of Lake county, that State. The Hine family were originally from Connecticut, but members of the family came from Ohio when that State belonged to the Western Reserve. Mr. Hine was a man of education, an attorney of prominence, and was also a successful agriculturist. He and wife now reside in Painesville, Ohio.

The year of his marriage Mr. Doran came to Dallas, Texas, and he has been directly interested with the business interests of the city for sixteen years. He first engaged in the stock business, buying, feeding and shipping, until he embarked in the packing business, which brings him in big returns. He has seen the rapid growth of the city of Dallas and has ever taken a deep interest in all enterprises for the good of the same. He is not active in politics but votes with the Republican party. To his marriage were born the following children: Homer, Eliza, Jessie (died in 1882 at the age of three years), Esther (died in 1887, when five years of age), William, Robert Clarence and Cynthia, deceased.

JOEL B. COOLIDGE.—This gentleman is a son of Aaron Coolidge, who was born in Massachusetts April 4, 1793. From his native State the father moved with his parents to Maine when a young man, and was there united in marriage with Polly Bigelow, a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Joel and Mary Bigelow, also natives of that State. Aaron Coolidge continued to farm in Oxford county, Maine, till 1859, at which time he moved to Illinois and settled in Winnebago county. There he remained till his death, which occurred in 1879. His wife died in 1890. To them were born eight children, as follows: Sampson A., born December 8, 1818, died October 18, 1874; Mary J., born February 29, 1820, wife

of George H. Mariner, resides in La Crosse, Wisconsin; Joel B.; Cyrus B., born June 19, 1824, died October 3, 1845; Martha B., born August 20, 1826, wife of Monroe Palmer, resides in La Crosse, Wisconsin; Liberty and Freedom, twins, born May 12, 1830, the former being a resident of Haven, Iowa, and the latter having died August 11, 1890; and Ann M., born October 1, 1834, wife of Lorenzo Bradford.

Mr. Coolidge's paternal grandfather was Joseph Coolidge, a native of Watertown, Massachusetts. He served as Lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandmother was Mary (Adams) Coolidge, a sister of John Quincy Adams.

Joel B. Coolidge was born in Oxford county, Maine, December 27, 1821, and there resided until he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and for three years and a half was there employed in a hardware store; thence to Hallowell, on the Kennebec river, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business two years; and thence to Mason county, Illinois, continuing there the mercantile business two years. He then began farming in Winnebago county, Illinois, and remained there until 1876, when he came to Texas and located where he now lives. In 1849 he was married to Mary White, a daughter of Woodson and Nancy White, sketches of whom appears in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge have been born eleven children, viz.: Cyrus, born November 14, 1850, died in 1880; John R., December 18, 1852, died October 23, 1854; Mary L., born March 13, 1853, died May 26, 1858; John R., born March 13, 1857, died October 13, 1859; W. P., born March 19, 1859, is now a merchant of Lancaster, Texas; William L., born July 1, 1861, died September 20, 1880; J. Monroe, born February 15, 1863, is a member of the firm of W. P. Coolidge & Co., Mary E., born February 23, 1865, is the wife of Hooper Haynes, of Fisher county, Texas; an infant, the twin of Mary E., died November 28, 1865; J. B., born May 29, 1866, is a member of the firm of W. P. Coolidge & Co.; and Alice May, born October 25, 1869, is now at home.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Coolidge began life for himself with a capital of twenty-five cents. He is now in good circumstances, having a competency for his declining years. In politics he is a Democrat. The family, excepting himself, are members of the Baptist Church.

HANSEN MADSEN is the proprietor of the Dallas mills located on East Main street. He was born in Denmark, December 7, 1847, second of three children to Madsen Peterman and Anna K. (Larsdarter) Petersen, both natives of Denmark. The father was shoemaker and farmer and was well and favorably known throughout the community in which he lived. After the death of his wife in June, 1872, he survived her until December 17, 1890, dying at the age of seventy-six years.

Hansen Madsen, the subject of this sketch, attended school in his native land until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he was put to work on the farm where he assisted his father until he attained his twenty-fifth year. Notwithstanding all these years he so quietly spent in assisting his father he was of an adventurous disposition and finding the mother country too unenterprising to suit his tastes, he decided to try his fortune in America. He went to the city of Copenhagen

in 1873 and took passage for the United States and landed in New York city a few weeks later. He immediately started for the west and stopped at Sheffield, Illinois, where he obtained employment as a farm hand. At the end of one year he came to Dallas and found himself almost without means, but eagerly embraced all and any opportunities in the way of work and after a time succeeded in renting a farm, which he conducted for one year, after which followed a very eventful and changeable life. He worked in the wood camps and at teaming on the different railroads, taking contracts wherever he could make it pay, and although was a hard and rough experience it taught him self-respect and to rely upon his own resources in every emergency. On December 16, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Gilliam, the daughter of Judge Gilliam, of Mexico, Missouri, who was well known throughout that State. He was at one time master of a Mississippi river steamboat, making regular trips to the upper river country. He was elected Judge of the County Court, an office he filled for one term, and he was also County Treasurer one term. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Madsen proved to be very happy one, for Mrs. Madsen proved in every respect a help-mate to her husband, and her advice, when acted upon, always proved to be sound and very advantageous.

In 1884 Mr. Madsen conceived the idea of erecting a mill for the manufacture of feed, but having no capital with which to procure the necessary machinery, he made arrangements with a millwright to build a small mill in partnership with him, and this was in time equipped with a small engine and feed-grinding machinery, which was afterward utilized to manufacture oat-meal also. A short time after the completion of the mill Mr. Madsen's partner died, and he was left anything but master of the situation; but, nothing daunted, he set to work to better his knowledge of the business and to improve his facilities, and by perseverance and experimenting, he soon acquired a practical knowledge of the calling. In course of time he procured a larger engine and thereby increased his capacity. Up to this time he had been doing his delivering by hand, his want of the necessary funds preventing the purchase of a horse and wagon, but after some time he was successful in obtaining an old horse and wagon for delivery purposes, and this greatly lightened his labors and the mill at once began to pay a small profit. He then took another partner, but in a short time discovered that the business was not increasing; so he purchased this partner's interest, and, with the assistance of his worthy wife and one man, succeeded in successfully operating the mill. Many were the difficulties he encountered, but in time he found that his manufacturing capacity was too small, and he disposed of his establishment, which was located at 1617 Elm street, and moved to more commodious quarters, purchasing a convenient tract of land; upon this he erected the mill which he now owns. Its capacity has been increased from 60 to 250 bushels per day, and the machinery is of the best make and is run by a forty-horse-power engine, the whole plant being now valued at $10,000. Mr. Madsen can well be called one of the busy and useful men of Dallas, for in the midst of many difficulties he established himself in business and has built up a useful enterprise.

He has a son, Charley R. who was born September 6, 1885. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church of East Dallas, and in politics he is neutral. It is safe to say that he is always found on

the right side of any question pertaining to the advancement and welfare of the city, and in all matters he endeavors to follow the teachings of the Golden Rule.

JOHN HASH, a farmer residing two miles west of Lancaster, was born in Green county, Kentucky, September 25, 1818, and was reared in Sangamon county, near Springfield, Illinois, whither his parents had moved when he was young. The latter removed from that county to Lawrence, then to Berry county, Missouri, in 1837, where they afterward died. The father, Philip Hash, was a native of Kentucky, a son of a pioneer of that State, and of German descent. He served in the war of 1812, and also in the Black Hawk war; was an old frontiersman and a true patriot. Our subject's mother, *nee* Sarah Nantz, was a daughter of Zachariah Nantz. She was a native of Virginia, but was reared in Kentucky, where her parents had moved when she was young. Mr. and Mrs. Hash had twelve children, eight boys and four girls, but only five are now living.

John Hash, our subject, accompanied his parents to Missouri when nineteen years of age, and after reaching maturity he began farming for himself, and was engaged in that occupation at the opening of the Civil war. His sympathies were with the Confederacy, and in the spring of 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Burns' regiment, under General Price, and was with that distinguished leader in all his operations in Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, except his last expedition into Missouri, during which time Mr. Hash was on detached service under Colonel Rains. He came to Texas in 1863, during his term of service in the army, bringing his family and what property was spared, but did not settle here permanently until the war closed. He bought the farm on which he now lives in 1866, locating there at that time. Mr. Hash was married in January, 1839, to Millie Elkins, a native of Lawrence county, Missouri, and they had five children, only three of whom survive: Martha, the wife of L. B. Whaley, of Dallas county; James P. and Guilford, both also of this county. The wife and mother died in 1851, and Mr. Hash was again married, in 1852, to Mrs. Martha Parrott, and a daughter of Spencer Turrentine. The latter was of Irish descent, and for many years a citizen of Shelbyville, Tennessee, where Mrs. Hash was born. By her former marriage Mrs. Hash had four children: Sarah, the wife of Caswell Wier, of Indian Territory; Mary E., now Mrs. Benjamin Bowman, of Illinois; William, of Mount Vernon, Missouri; and Victor, of Bell county, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Hash have had three children: Abraham P., Alfred T. and Jane. The latter is the wife of Dr. E. C. Stuart, of Lancaster. Mr. Hash has a pleasant home, and the latch-string hangs out to all alike, and the best of entertainment awaits those who make his house their temporary abiding place.

THOMAS S. RAMSBY, a successful farmer of Dallas county, was born at Logansport, in what was then called Nacogdoches, now Shelby, county, Texas, January 8, 1828, of Scotch and French extraction. His father, Zenor Ramsby, was born in Rapelli parish, Louisiana, where he was also reared and educated. He came to Texas in 1820, taking up his residence at Logansport, where he remained until the revolt of Texas

in 1834. He then took his family back to Louisiana for safety, but returned with them in 1855, settling in Nacogdoches county Toward the close of his life Mr. Ramsby returned to the State of his birth, where, in De Soto parish, near Keatchie, he died, in 1882, at the age of about eighty years. Our subject's mother, *nee* Carmalite Palbadeau, was born in Louisiana, and died in De Soto parish, Louisiana, in 1886, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsby had twelve children, as follows: York, who served in the Mexican war, and died several years afterward in Louisiana; Salina, who became the wife of Martin Watkins, and when last heard from three years ago was living in Nacogdoches county, this State; Alexander, who died in the latter county, leaving a family; Troy, who was killed in Ellis county, Texas, in a personal difficulty; Delilah, who became the wife of A. J. Briley, of Nacogdoches, where she died some years ago; Thomas S., our subject; Eli, deceased, when young; Arsanne, deceased, was the wife of James Phillips, of Louisiana; Mary Jane, who died at the age of eighteen years; Constant, deceased in infancy; Cecilia, who died before marriage; and Mitchell, who when last heard from lived in Caddo parish, Louisiana.

Thomas S., the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm in Louisiana, and came to Texas with his parents in 1855, making his first stop in Nacogdoches county. In 1856 he entered the United States service as a ranger, enlisting in Captain Watt Norman's company, Colonel Bailey's regiment, and was on the frontier two years, mostly in what is now Young county, this State. He returned to Nacogdoches county after the expiration of his year and a half of service, and remained in that county about one year, after which he returned to Louisiana. In 1858 he came again to Texas, taking up his residence on the north line of Ellis county, and the next year he settled on the place where he now lives, about three miles south of the village of Lancaster. Mr. Ramsby's purchase consisted of 320 acres, only forty acres of which was then under cultivation, and the only improvements was a small log house. He has now nearly 100 acres in cultivation, comfortable buildings, and all needed conveniences. He has resided here for thirty-one years, during which time he has been engaged in farming, leading the plain and unpretentious life of his calling.

He was married May 4, 1859, to Mrs. Martha Angeline Smith, a widow of Patrick P. Smith, and a daughter of Thomas M. Ellis, whose history will be found in the sketch of Thomas M. Ellis. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsby have never had any children, but Mrs. Ramsby has four by her former marriage,—William P. and Thomas, deceased; and John F. and Mary Lou, the latter the wife of James M. Bachelor, and both reside near the old homestead.

OLIVER P. BOWSER, real-estate dealer at Dallas, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, March 21, 1842. His parents, David and Mary (Bookwalter) Bowser, were also natives of the Buckeye State. The father was a farmer of a high degree of taste, a public-spirited citizen, honest and upright, and well and favorably known. He died in 1882, aged seventy-two years, a member of the Christian Church, as is also his wife, now aged seventy-eight years, and residing in Dallas county, where the family settled in 1856. Mr. Bowser moved

from Ohio to Shelby county, Illinois, in 1849, and thence to Texas. Of their ten children five are still living.

Mr. Bowser, whose name heads this sketch, the fourth-born in the above family, followed farming until 1867, and then merchandising until 1885, in Dallas county, and then began business in real-estate, brokerage and investments, which he has continued to the present time. He has been a resident of Dallas since 1877, and here he has been connected with all the enterprises of the city, being public-spirited.

He was married August 16, 1867, to Miss Jennie E. Murray, daughter of Prof. W. E. Murray, deceased, of Missouri, who was a noted educator of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Bowser have one child, David Watt. Mr. Bowser is a member of the Christian Church, and is an active worker in religious matters and a leader in the Sunday-school. In politics he takes a lively interest in behalf of the Democracy.

FREDERICK C. POLVOGT, a business man of Dallas, being a partner in the firm of F. W. Pellenz & Co., at the corner of Poydras and Commerce streets, was born in Galveston county, Texas, July 29, 1867, a son of Frederick William and Elizabeth Polvogt, natives of Germany, the father of Beiderfeld and the mother of Saxony; and they were married about 1850. The father, a baker by trade, conducted a business of his own in Galveston, where he lived until his death. He came from Germany in 1844, and settled at Galveston in 1866. For a time he was cook on a boat, and for three years he was a sailor in the United States navy, serving his time of enlistment during the late war. He was a member of the Catholic Church, while his wife was a member of the Lutheran Church. He died in 1867, with the yellow fever, which all the family had, but fatal only with him. Of his eight sons and three daughters three are living: Louisa Clara Pellenz, who is referred to in the sketch of F. W. Pellenz, in this work, and Willamena, wife of W. H. Boyd, resides in Galveston and has three children living: Frederick, Catherine Elizabeth and Willie H. The mother is still living, at the age of sixty-four years, an honored resident of Galveston, where she has lived for the past twenty-six years.

Mr. Polvogt, whose name introduces this sketch, has been eminently successful in business, being an excellent, skilled workman. He operated in Galveston a short time, then in Dallas, coming here in June, 1887. The firm of which he is a member probably do as much as any other in the city.

Mr. Polvogt was married June 5, 1889, to Miss Mary Wilson, a daughter of Pauline Wilson of Galveston, who has three sons and two daughters, all in Galveston excepting Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Polvogt have two children, Clara Henrietta and Mary Pauline. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Catholic Church.

ALBERT STANDLEY, a successful farmer of Dallas county, is a son of Ramey and Lucinda (Amick) Standley. The father was a native of Tennessee, but was reared principally in Missouri, to which State his parents had moved at an early date. Mr. Standley came to Texas in 1852, settling near Farmers' Branch, Dallas county, where he bought 420 acres of prairie and timber land. He cultivated 200 acres of this tract,

erected good buildings, and remained there until his death, which occurred in Austin county, while there in search of health. He died in 1868, at the age of sixty-five years. Our subject's mother was a daughter of David and Bettie Amick, both natives of North Carolina. They moved to Missouri at an early date, settling in Howard county, where Mrs. Standley was born and reared. She died at the old homestead in Dallas county, in 1855, at the age of forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Standley were members of the Christian Church, and both are buried in the cemetery at Farmers' Branch. They had the following children: David, who died at Hempstead, Austin county, this State, in 1867, leaving a family; Wiliam Harrison, who died in this county in February, 1890, also leaving a family; Albert, our subject; Lizzie, who became the wife of James Thompson, of Rockwall county, this State, and is now deceased; Alvin, who died at Boggs Depot, while in the Confederate service; and Enoch, a resident of Jack county, this State.

Albert, our subject, was born in Howard county, Missouri, May 10, 1852, but was reared to farm life in Dallas county, Texas. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, in Captain Witt's Company, Colonel Darnell's Regiment, and served one year in Arkansas and three years in Louisiana. He took part in the battles of Prairie Grove, Pleasant Hill, Mansfield, Yellow Bayou, Milliken's Bend, etc. He served as a private from the time of his enlistment until the surrender, and was discharged at Houston, in June, 1865. After the close of the war Mr. Standley settled down to farm life, and now owns a fine place of 160 acres, lying on the west side of Elm fork of the Trinity river, sixty-five acres of which is in cultivation. He has neat and comfortable buildings, and the farm is one of the most desirable places in the county.

Mr. Standley was married in August, 1867, to Cassie Riggs, a daughter of Stephen Riggs, then of Denton county, this State. They had three children: Charles, Susan and Lucinda. Charles and Lucinda both died when young, and Susan is now the wife of Walter Ward, of Alabama. Mr. Standley lost his first wife by death, and he was again married, October 12, 1877, to Mrs. Susan Caroline Grace, widow of Squire Grace, of Denton county, Texas. Mrs. Standley was born and reared in Jefferson county, Missouri, but came to Texas in 1859, where her former husband died, in Denton county, in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Standley have had no children, but have adopted two: Cambo Crawford and Isaac Thomas, to whom they are much devoted. Mr. and Mrs. Standley are members of the Baptist Church at Farmers' Branch.

JACOB METZGER, a prosperous dairy farmer of Dallas county, Texas, was born in Switzerland in 1855. He came from his native land to Quebec, Canada, in 1873, and after remaining in that country two years came in 1875 to Dallas county, Texas. His father, Joseph Metzger, is a farmer in Switzerland. His mother, whose maiden name was Anna Erne, died many years ago. They had a family of six children, namely: Carl, Mary, Joseph, Pauline, Elizabeth and Jacob, mostly all married and settled in life, and all in Switzerland except the subject of this sketch and his brother, Joseph. The latter is supposed to be in this country.

Jacob Metzger was married, in Dallas, in 1878, to Bertha Thofern, of this place. They have five children: William, Lena, David, Bertha and Carl.

When Mr. Metzger first came to Texas he was employed at farm work for three years. The following two years he cultivated rented land on Duck creek. Then he bought land there which he subsequently sold and invested the proceeds in 167 acres of land on Duck creek, in Precinct No. 3. This he farmed for ten years. At the end of that time he came to his present location, leased the property, started a dairy, and here he has been successfully conducting the same for the past three years. He has about 100 head of cattle for dairy purposes, chiefly Holsteins and Durhams; also keeps two Holstein males.

Mrs. Metzger is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Of her family we record that August Thofern, her father, is deceased. Her mother, Louise (Roffing) Thofern, is still living. The father was born in Prussia, Germany, and was brought to this country in infancy. He and his wife came from Monitean county, Missouri, to Texas; he was a farmer all his life. Their family consisted of six children: Bertha, wife of the subject of this sketch; Carrie, who married Thomas Tinsley, of Dallas; and Henry, Louisa and Gussie.

REV. CHARLES N. RIGGAN, the present pastor of the Second Methodist Episcopal Church South, Dallas, was born of English and French parentage, in Monroe county, Mississippi, December 10, 1856. His grandparents on both sides were long-lived, honorable and substantial citizens of the same county. His early training came in the field in the dark days following the war of 1861-'65. This brought a developed muscle and power of endurance rather than a cultivated mind. At the age of eighteen he threw down the plow handles to take up the pencil, and, after eight years of struggle with poverty, graduated in the literary course at the University of Mississippi, with credit to himself and the institution. During his four years' stay at the university he was never before the faculty as a court of correction. His talents were more marked in polemic and oratorical than other lines. He was awarded two first medals for elocution and one for essay writing. Dr. H. R. Withers granted him license to preach at Hope, Arkansas, in October, 1884. In January, 1885, he went as a supply to Caledonia station, Missouri, and the next year to Eden chapel (now Mt. Auburn), St. Louis.

At Conference time he came to Texas, and has since been in the regular itinerancy in the North Texas Conference, except last year, when he taught Latin, logic, rhetoric and mental and moral philosophy in the North Texas Female College at Sherman, Texas, and was Chaplain to the school.

On July 7, 1886, at Brookhaven, Mississippi, Mr. Riggan was joined by Bishop Galloway, in marriage to Miss Helen E., the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mrs. Sallie and Dr. W. Y. Gadberry of Yazoo City, Mississippi. Dr. Gadberry was a leader in his profession, having been lecturer on surgery in the Louisville Medical College, Superintendent of army and State hospitals, headquarters at Oxford, Mississippi, and First Vice-President of the American Medical Association. Two beautiful and promising children have blessed their union: Bernie Helen, five years, and William H., two years old.

Floyd Street Church, located at Cantegral and Floyd streets, is a beautiful building of modern style, with a seating capacity, when well arranged, of 900. It is within a block

of the geographical center of Dallas, in a residence section. It is accessible to more homes convenient to no other church than any other Protestant American white church in the city.

DAVID FRANKLIN CAMERON, a farmer and stock-raiser, Dallas, Texas, needs no introduction to the people of Dallas county, for he is one of the oldest and most esteemed pioneers of the same, having been a resident since eight years of age. He was originally from Missouri, his birth occurring in Jackson county of that State, July 9, 1836, and he was the son of David and Susan (Wilburn) Cameron; the father is a native of Virginia, born in 1806 and the mother of Tennessee, born 1812. Both parents were of Scotch-Irish descent. The elder Cameron moved to Missouri at a very early day and assisted in building the first house in Independence. He was married there and followed farming until 1844, when he came to Texas. The family at that time consisted of six children. Mr. Cameron made the journey from Missouri to Texas with ox teams and was six weeks in making the journey. He took up a headright of 640 acres at Eagle Ford, but afterward purchased 480 acres where his son David F. now resides. Here he followed agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, for which he found a market at New Orleans and Kansas. In 1857 he took a herd of cattle to Pike's Peak and disposed of them quite profitably. To Mr. and Mrs. Cameron were born ten children, nine of whom lived to be grown and seven still survive. They are named in the order of their births as follows: Nancy, deceased; Christopher C., deceased; David F.; Sarah A.; Edward W.; Deborah, deceased; Thomas H., born in Texas; Rachel, born in the Lone Star State and died when six years of age; Aaron A. and John Henry. Mr. Cameron served as Justice of the Peace for many years and was one of the foremost citizens of the county. He and his wife were exemplary members of the Baptist Church. She died January 20, 1880, and he followed her to the grave January 29, 1887, after a long, useful and successful life. He accumulated in this county 2,100 acres and other property.

Mr. Cameron, whose name heads this sketch, was but eight years of age when his education was obtained by attending school three months in the year and walking a distance of five or six miles. Thus it may be seen that his advantages were not of the best. When ten years of age he began driving a six yoke ox team, breaking prairie, and while he was yet a boy his father gave him an opportunity to accumulate stock, so that when he was grown he had a large herd of cattle.

On the 22d of March, 1862, he enlisted in the Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, and served in Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. He participated in Bank's raid on Red river, also on grand raid and served on scouting expeditions. During the latter part of the war he was detailed for duty in the Quartermaster Department and while serving in that capacity the war closed.

On the 3d of October, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Lazane Pilcher, a native of Cass county, Missouri, and the daughter of Enos and Margaret (Miller) Pilcher, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky respectively. Mrs. Cameron was left fatherless when two years of age and in 1851 the family came to Texas, settling in Dallas county, where the mother and children now reside. Since his marriage Mr. Cameron has been engaged in farming in Dallas county, where he owns 675

acres in high state of cultivation. He is one of the substantial and progressive men of the county and by his good judgment and excellent management has accumulated a comfortable competency. His marriage resulted in the birth of two children: Emily, wife of W. B. Price of Grier county; and Deborah J., wife of Dr. W. D. Evans of Oak Cliff. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron have adopted a boy, David Rogers, whom they took when an infant. Socially Mr. Cameron is a Mason and politically he advocates the principles of Democracy.

CLEMENT LETOT, a farmer, merchant and stock-raiser residing eight miles north of the city of Dallas, was born in the Province of L'You, France, October 22, 1835, a son of Sylvan and Colombe Letot, natives of the same place. The father, a farmer by occupation, came to America in 1857, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, and settled in La Salle county, Illinois. He served seven years in the regular army in France, and four years in the late war in this country, as a member of Battery No. 24, which went out from La Salle county. He died on his farm in that county in 1881, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Letot is still living on the old homestead in La Salle county. Our subject's sisters, Pauline, wife of Leon Hay, and Catherine, wife of Martin D'Veore, also reside in that county.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native place, where he learned the trade of a machinist. He served in the French army for three years, from 1856 to 1860, was in the Crimean war, where he was a machinist on a large ship, spending most of the time during that war on the Black Sea. He came to America at the expiration of his term of service, his father's family having preceded him to this country by three years, and made his first stop at Chicago, where he worked at his trade. Three years later he went to La Salle county, where he purchased a farm of 640 acres of land lying on Fox river, about twelve miles north of Ottawa, the county seat. He had one of the finest farms in the county, but in December, 1876, he sold out and came to Texas, settling in Dallas county. He first bought 640 acres of land, to which he has since added until he now owns 1,200 acres, 900 acres of which is cultivated and well improved. He has a handsome two-story frame house, which cost $4,000, barns and outbuildings, and also a gin, which he runs during the ginning season. Mr. Letot has a store on his farm, which he has been running since 1879, and which is stocked with general merchandise.

He was married in La Salle county, Illinois, in May, 1861, to Nathle, a daughter of Martin Barnard, a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Letot have had the following children: David, who resides on his place adjoining his father's; Eugenia, wife of M. K. Williamson, of Birmingham, Alabama; Eliza, wife of John Worley, of Weatherford, Texas; Oliver; Mattie; and May, at home.

HERMANN R. NEWMAN, farmer, was born May 28, 1836, in Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, son of Thomas Newman, who was born in Georgia, in 1798, and was a small boy when his father moved to the State of Mississippi. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. After the war he went to Mississippi, where he married Miss Mary Sparks, who was born in Mary-

land and died at the age of forty-five years. Mr. Newman then moved to Tennessee, when Herman R. was but a very young boy. He brought up six children, namely: Harvey; Bird C., who went to California at an early day and has not since been heard from; Hermann R., our subject; Eliza, the wife of Daniel Herrin, who died, and she afterward married Dow Everton; Susan, who died unmarried; and Sarah, yet unmarried. Mr. Thomas Newman moved from Tennessee to Missouri in 1848, and in 1856 came to Texas, where he died, in 1863.

Mr. Hermann R. Newman married Miss Carolina McDonald, July 28, 1857; she was born in 1838, the daughter of William McDonald, who came from Missouri to Texas in 1852. His children have been: James Frank; William; John; Betsy, wife of Benjamin Kirby; Sallie, wife of Harvey Newman; Parthena, wife of Sham Hatts; Martha, wife of Mr. McClain; Mary, wife of Smith Compton.

Mr. Newman, our subject, rented fifty-seven acres of land, and afterward, as fast as he was able from time to time, purchased more land, until at one time he had 738 acres; but he has since sold all but 200 acres. On this farm he has built and now occupies a good residence. By diligence and wise judgment he has accumulated a sufficient fortune for his declining years.

In April, 1862, he enlisted in the Southern army, in Colonel Burford's Regiment, the Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, and served during the war, being on detached duty most of the time. Was in the battles of Pleasant Hill, Mansfield and a number of minor engagements. During his absence in the army his wife managed the farm, raising wheat and corn. She had to give a tenth of all she raised to the Confederate Government. Three yoke of oxen were taken away by cotton haulers who claimed to be officers of the army, but were only speculators from the South, hauling cotton to New Mexico. Mr. Newman is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Plano Chapter, and also to the Knights of Honor.

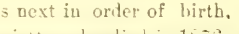
His children are: Mary, wife of Augustus Peavey; Parthena, wife of Mark Rainey; George; Sallie, wife of Henry McCallum; James; Emma; Dorotha; Willie and Samuel.

JAMES B. LOWREY whose sketch is given below, is a son of Mark Lowrey, who was born in the blue-grass region of Kentucky in 1791, but at an early day removed to White county, Tennessee, where he died in 1879. The following article is taken from the press where he was known for fourscore years: "Mark Lowrey was a gallant and true soldier in Murdock's company in the Creek and Seminole war. He was married the first time to Miss Margaret Barger, about 1813; he then settled on a farm near Sparta, Tennessee, where he lived till the hour of his death; and by industry he reared a large family of respected and intelligent children, four boys and four girls, two of whom have long since passed away to their reward. He was a devoted husband, kind father and as a neighbor he was always ready to lend a helping hand; he was the poor man's friend and there was nothing he could do for the needy but he was always at his post ready to supply their wants. He was a prominent citizen, and an enterprising farmer and stock-raiser. He was for many years an exemplary member of the Christian Church, in which he lived until death called him home to rest with friends long since gone before, to rest prepared for

the people of God. In 1817 he was married to the widow of the late Colonel Bunch of East Tennessee. There was something very remarkable in the history of Mr. Lowrey: for eighty-eight long years he lived without pain with one exception, which was caused by his horse stepping on his foot. He never had even the tooth-ache or headache in all his life, and never, since he could remember, did he lose a meal of victuals on account of sickness until a short time ago, when he was attacked with a cancer which caused his death. Just before his death, while some of his children and friends were standing around his dying bed, he told them he had no pain whatever, and calmly closed his eyes in death and passed away, and heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, right blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, from henceforth, yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them.'"

The paternal grandfather, Alexander Lowrey, was born in North Carolina and removed from there to Kentucky and from there to Tennessee. He was a Revolutionary soldier. Mark Lowrey and his wife became the parents of eight children: Barger came to Texas in 1851 but without unloading his wagon returned to Tennessee, but in 1888 returned to this State and here is now living; Finnette (deceased) was the wife of James M. Carrick; Amanda is the widow of James Scott; Amy (deceased in 1876) was the wife of Dudley Hunter; Charles died in 1883; Bettie, the wife of Wayman Clark is a resident of Sparta, Tennessee; James B. and Vance C., who died in 1885. James B. was born in Tennessee in 1823, and remained with his father until twenty-two years of age, when he engaged in merchandising, farming and stock-raising on his own account. In 1859 he emigrated to Dallas county, Texas, and for about two years was engaged in farming near Lancaster, but during the war carried the mail from Dallas to Waco. Succeeding this he followed merchandising in Lancaster for about eight years, after which he moved to the farm where he now lives

He was married in 1845, to Elizabeth Hunter, who was born in Tennessee, in 1829, the daughter of Dudley and Henriette Hunter. Mrs. Lowrey's paternal grandmother was a niece of Daniel Boone. To Mr. and Mrs. Lowrey five children have been born: Dudley B., who died in 1886, was a soldier in the Confederate service, enlisting between the ages of fifteen and sixteen years, in Company F, Darnell's regiment, but was sent home on account of his age. He afterward joined Captain Baylor's company, but was again sent home on account of his age. Being of a determined disposition and possessing much youthful enthusiasm, he started to join Ross's regiment, but on his way heard of the surrender and returned home. For a number of years he was chief clerk in the Comptroller's office under A. Bledsoe. Seth C. comes next in order of birth, then Nick O.; Henriette, who died in 1876; Ida H., the widow of Dr. Thomas Little. At the close of the war Mr. Lowrey was the possessor of five cents and five children, but to day has about 2,500 acres of land well improved and and well stocked. He is a Democrat politically.



P. CORNELIUS, deceased, was born in Kentucky, July 27, 1828. He lived in that State until he came to Texas, in 1848, settling where he lived until his death, in May, 1887. His parents lived in Kentucky until their death. Our subject was married November 23, 1855, to Miss E. M.

Horn, who was born March 26, 1836, a daughter of William and E. M. Horn, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Red River county, Texas, in 1844, where they lived until 1849, and in that year they moved to Dallas county, settling about eleven miles south of where the city of Dallas now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are now living: J. W., Martha A., Maggie, A. L., P. J., Charles C. and Henry M. Four of the children are now married and live in Texas. Mr. Cornelius was a firm believer in the Bible, and was at one time a member of the Christian Church. He devoted his life to the rearing of stock and farming, and at his death left each of his children a good farm and his widow well provided for.

CAPTAIN N. A. CARRELL, one of the leading citizens of Dallas county, was born in Lawrence county, Tennessee, March 7, 1828, a son of Stephen and Annie Carrell, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of North Carolina. Captain Carrell, one of a family of nine children, lived with his father until the latter's death, in 1846. In November, 1870, he landed in Texas, stopping first in Ellis county, but after one year he moved to Dallas county and settled in the vicinity where he has since lived. By his honest and upright dealings he has won the confidence of his neighbors, and, as an evidence of the high esteem in which he is held, he was elected Justice of the Peace in November, 1882, and held that office continuously until the fall of 1890. He is now Notary Public for this precinct for the next two years, which office he holds by appointment under the present Governor, James Hogg. In November, 1861, Mr. Carrell enlisted in the Confederate service, as Second Lieutenant of Company H, Forty-eighth Tennessee Regiment, under Captain J. N. Kirtly. In April, 1862, he was promoted Captain of his company, which position he held until the close of the war.

He was married in 1847, to Miss Maria H. Bailey, a daughter of John and Mary Bailey, natives of Virginia and South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Carrell are the parents of fourteen children, ten of whom are still living, and all are married except the youngest, Arbell C., who is living with her sister, Mrs. H. S. Williams. Mr. Carrell is a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1861. He is a firm believer in the Bible, and is one of the Stewards of the Cedar Hill Methodist Episcopal Church. He is the Recording Secretary of the Red Oak Circuit of Waxahachie District of Northwest Texas Conference, which office he has held for several years.

C. CAVENDER, of Dallas county, was born in Williamson county, Tennessee, March 4, 1836, a son of Stephen Cavender, a native of Virginia. Our subject came to Texas in 1886, settling in the neighborhood where he now lives, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising, and is at present the owner of some of the finest horses in the State. He was one among the first to enlist in the Confederate service, joining the First Regiment of Cavalry, and was under Colonel Bifull one year, after which he returned home.

Mr. Cavender was married in 1857, to Miss Helena Kirk, a daughter of Hugh A. Kirk, a native of Tennessee. By this union there are eight children, seven of whom are still

living. Mr. Cavender was afterward married to Miss Leona Estes, and they have had nine children, all of whom are still living. He is at present a widower with sixteen living children, five of whom are married. Mr. Cavender has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church about fifteen years.

DR. J. A. EWING, a prominent physician and surgeon of Dallas, Texas, was born in Callaway county, Missouri, July 12, 1847, son of William N. and Lucy (Maupin) Ewing, both natives of that State. His father was a farmer by occupation, and later in life was a money lender. At one time he was engaged in teaching school in Missouri. His death occurred in 1876, at about the age of fifty-six years. His wife was thirty-two years of age at the time of her death. To them were born five children, namely: Nancy, wife of Thomas Terry, of Pettis county, Missouri; J. A., the subject of this sketch; Henry Clay, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Sarah, wife of George Kemp; and George W., of Kansas.

Dr. Ewing received his education in the common schools of Missouri. He attended Bellevue Medical College, New York, of which institution he is a graduate with the class of 1873. Previous to his entering college he read medicine with Dr. E. M. Kerr of Fulton, Missouri. In 1873, he came to Texas and established himself in practice at Dallas, since which time he has been identified with the medical profession of this place. Doctors W. H. Sutton, Johnston, Thruston and Childress are the only physicians now in active practice here who were in Dallas then. Dr. Ewing has been employed as examiner for several life insurance companies.

He was married, in 1874, to Miss Susan Robberson, daughter of W. B. Miller. Her father is now living on Ross avenue, Dallas, aged about eighty-five years, her mother having died many years ago. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of two children, Lucy and William Gordon, aged respectively sixteen and fourteen years. Both parents are members of the Christian Church.

Dr. Ewing has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1868. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations. While he is a Democrat and votes with that party, he takes little interest in political matters, preferring to give his whole attention to his chosen line of work. He is well read in his profession and is classed with the leading physicians of the country. However, he is enterprising and public-spirited and has done well his part to aid in the material growth and prosperity of the city of Dallas.

CURTIS P. SMITH, one of the prominent attorneys and progressive citizens of Dallas, Texas, is a native of Indiana, born in the city of Vincennes, October 21, 1862. His parents are Dr. Hubbard Madison and Nannie Willis (Pendleton) Smith, the latter a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky. The former, a native of Clark county, Kentucky, is a prominent physician of Indiana.

The subject of our sketch attended high school and academy, received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from De Pauw University of Indiana, and in 1887 received the degree of LL. B. from the Cincinnati Law School. The same year he graduated in Cincinnati, he came to Texas and located at Dallas, depending on his own resources, as he had but

little means. In 1888 the late Judge Johnson, at that time City Attorney, appointed young Smith his assistant, and in 1889 he frequently presided over the City Court as Judge, under appointment of the Executive. In 1890 he was chosen a member of the Board of Education for the Fifth Ward, without opposition, and during his term on said board he has been an important factor in the educational affairs of the city. Shortly after his arrival in Dallas, he identified himself with the Board of Trade, and when the new incorporation of that body took place in February, 1892, Mr. Smith was unanimously chosen as its official attorney. At the election of city officers, in April, 1892, he was elected, without opposition, to the position of Alderman, on the Democratic ticket, from the Third Ward, which is recognized as one of the best wards in the city.

Mr. Smith, at times, lays aside the law and takes up literary work. In the newspaper field he is recognized as a writer of ability, and articles from his facile pen are found in many of the leading journals of the day. In fraternal circles he is also popular; has held office in both the Masonic and Knights of Pythias Lodges.

October 2, 1891, he wedded Miss Anna Elizabeth Renick, a lady of education and refinement, the winsome daughter of W. H. Renick, Esq., a prominent short-horn cattle raiser of Bourbon county, Kentucky.

Of quick perception, broad information, natural business ability and genial disposition, Mr. Smith is a general favorite with his large circle of acquaintances. He is in the line of promotion, and there is little doubt that a bright future awaits him. He comes of an honored and distinguished ancestry, of which the following brief record is made:

Mr. Smith's great-grandfather was Hubbard Taylor, Sr., who went to Kentucky, as a surveyor, with General Knox, about 1777. He located land in Clark county, Kentucky, and brought his family and negroes to this location about 1780. His brother, General James Taylor, a paymaster in the United States army, went to Kentucky about that time and settled at Newport, where the United States barracks were located. His younger brother, Reuben, emigrated to Kentucky about 1800. Hubbard Taylor, Sr., had four sons and four daughters. The sons were Hubbard, Knox, John Pendleton and Thomas Madison. Of the four daughters be it recorded that the eldest married Mr. Lane, a merchant of Winchester, Kentucky; the second was the wife of Dr. Taliaferro, of Paris, Kentucky; the third married a Mr. Tebbs, a farmer of Harrison county, Kentucky; and the youngest, Mr. Smith's grandmother, Elizabeth Taylor, married Willis R. Smith, a lieutenant in the army in the recruiting service at Winchester, Kentucky, during the war of 1812. He afterward became a merchant in that town. Hubbard Taylor, Sr., was a first cousin of General Zachary Taylor's father. One branch of the Taylor family settled in Clark county, and the others in Oldham and Jefferson counties, Kentucky. Elizabeth (Taylor) Smith was connected with the Minors, Pendletons, Madisons and other old and distinguished families of Virginia, her mother's maiden name being Clarissa Minor; hence the family names among the Taylors of Madison, Minor, Pendleton, etc. Our subject's middle name, Pendleton, comes from his mother's side, however, she being a daughter of General Edmund Pendleton of Kentucky, whose father emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky early in the present century. He was closely

William Ryan

related to the Virginia Pendletons, Edmund being a family name. Mr. Smith's grandfather, Willis R. Smith, was closely related to the Lee, Green and Willis families of Virginia and Maryland. One branch of the Green family (Mr. Smith's great-grandmother's maiden name was Green) emigrated to Kentucky in an early day and settled in Mercer county. (Boyle county was formerly a part of Mercer county.) Judge Duff Green and two Presbyterian ministers, Louis and Joshua Green, were cousins of our subject's grandfather, Willis R. Smith. Hubbard Taylor, Sr., and Henry Clay were the most intimate friends, although they differed in politics, Mr. Clay being a Whig of the strictest sort, while Mr. Taylor was a stanch Democrat. Mr. Clay was a frequent visitor at the home of Mr. Taylor. Collins, in his history of Kentucky, gives an extended sketch of Hubbard Taylor, and says of him that he was a great favorite among the people, but would never accept office or he would have been better known.

WILLIAM RYAN, a farmer and stock-raiser of Dallas county, was born in Ireland, June 18, 1841, a son of Patrick H. Ryan and Mary (Harty) Ryan, natives of Ireland, where they died. William left his native country at the age of twelve years, and came with his uncle to New York city. He emigrated to Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1857, but remained there only a short time and then came to southern Texas, where he has been engaged in the stock business. In 1861 he enlisted for one year in Company F, Third Texas Cavalry, and was in the battles of Elkhorn, Springfield, Corinth, and Iuka. He was wounded at Corinth and sent to the hospital at Canton, Mississippi, thence to Quitman, and then back to his command. He was on a furlough at the time the company disbanded. Mr. Ryan has improved his farm, and now owns 125 acres in a good state of cultivation.

He was married in Dallas county, in 1865, to Mrs. Ellen Mary Murray, a native of Indiana and daughter of Wesley M. Chenault, also a native of Indiana and an early pioneer of Dallas county. In company with Jack Smith and Judge Patterson, Mr. Chenault erected a saw and grist mill on White Rock, which they conducted for a number of years. His death occurred many years ago, in Montague county, Texas, and his wife, Elizabeth (Hatfield) Chenault, died in Dallas county. Mr. Ryan lost his excellent wife by death, March 23, 1886. They had ten children, nine of whom are living: William Emmett, who is working for the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express agency, in Dallas. He began life for himself at the age of nineteen, teaching school for two terms in Dallas county. He was then employed by William Kelly, as salesman in the furniture business. His next business experience was with the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express agency, in the responsible position of money deliverer. The ability and integrity displayed by him in this capacity won the confidence of the company, who promoted him to the position of depot agent, which he now fills to the entire satisfaction of the company and the public. He will, probably, continue to rise in position with the company. George H., the second son, is in the furniture business at Ardmore, Texas; John W. is a member of the Fire Department of Dallas; Edward died November 30, 1891; James H.; Patrick; Rosa; Lizzie; Hattie and Etta.

Mr. Ryan takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party. Religiously, he is an earnest and useful member of the Catholic Church at Dallas.

JAMES F. RAMSEY was born in Franklin county, Georgia, October 6, 1835. His parents, Caswell and Malinda (Mays) Ramsey, were born in the same State and county, his mother's birth occurring in September, 1811. They were married in 1834, and in 1836, the year following the birth of James F., they moved to Murray county, Georgia. There in 1851 the father died. He was a farmer by occupation. Of Mr. Ramsey's grandparents, we record that his grandfather, James Ramsey, went from Virginia to Georgia in an early day; that he married a Miss Strong, who bore him one child; and that the wife and mother died when her child, Caswell, was two years old. James Ramsey was subsequently married to a Miss Christian, and this union also resulted in the birth of one child, whom they named Rachel. She grew up and married Joseph Keith, who died in 1886. Mrs Keith is now a resident of Georgia. Mr. Ramsey's mother has one sister living, Cynthia Mays. He is the oldest in a family of six sons, namely: James F., William H., Andrew K., Thomas J., Edward and Caswell L.

James F. Ramsey was married December 10, 1857, to Miss Margaret M. Stewart. She was born March 10, 1841, and died February 16, 1889, at the age of forty-eight years. (See history of the Stewart family in the sketch of William W. Sebastian.)

Mr. Ramsey was still living in Georgia when the war broke out. He enlisted on the 16th of May, in Company F, Third Georgia Volunteers, in the Confederate army, Colonel Howard; was appointed Third Lieutenant and afterward promoted to First Lieutenant. The six brothers all served in the war, all came out alive and are still living. William H. went in as Lieutenant and when the war closed had command of his regiment. Andrew K. was promoted to Captain. They were in many hard battles and only two of them were ever wounded. William H. was shot five times, but was never disabled. Andrew K. was shot once through the thigh.

After returning home James F. was engaged in farming in his native State until he moved to Texas. He started overland for this State on the 14th of October, 1872. He sent his wife by water in company with Mr. Sebastian, while he took charge of the latter's children and his own—nine in all—and made the journey in safety by wagon, covering a distance of 970 miles in thirty-five days. He first landed in the city of Dallas. He rented land, and after he had fitted himself out for work had seventy-five cents left. For four years he continued to rent. Then he purchased a farm of 160 acres, three miles southwest of Garland. He afterward traded it for 200 acres, located three miles south of Garland, and to this he has since added until he now owns 652½ acres of fine land, all well improved. After thirty years of happy married life his wife died. They have eleven children born to them, and all are now living except three. Their names are Franklin L., a practicing physician of Rose Hill; Harvey M., Amanda J., wife of Red Ruth, of Dallas, died, leaving one child, Mary; John Marion, Willis S., Huston H., James, Maggie Lee and Mary S.

Mr. Ramsey chose for his second wife Mrs. Mattie (Foster) Nash, widow of Joseph Nash, who was killed in a cotton gin. She was

born in September, 1845. Her father moved from Barren county, Kentucky, to this State before the war By her first husband she had five children: Ora May, Samuel T., Clay C., Marvin V. and Josephus. Mrs. Ramsey owns 180 acres of good land, valued at about $40 per acre. Of late years Mr. Ramsey has given his attention more to stock-raising than to farming, having some fine Indian horses and Durham cattle.

Mr. Ramsey is a member of the Masonic order, Duck Creek Lodge, No. 441, to Duck Creek Lodge, No. 304, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of Honor. He served as Deputy Sheriff five years in Dallas county. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ramsey is in every respect a straightforward and upright man, and is one of the foremost citizens of Dallas county.

J. W. HENDRICKS, one of the most prosperous and energetic farmers of Dallas county, was born August 2, 1829, in Scott, Indiana, the son of A. A. and Sophia A. Hendricks, natives of South Carolina and Indiana respectively. They were married in Indiana and afterward removed to Illinois, where they resided until the fall of 1853. In that year they came to Texas, buying and improving the farm on which the subject of this sketch now lives. The latter came to Texas in 1852, one year in advance of his father, settling at Cedar Hill, where he first worked for a Mr. Combs, and afterward bought a team of oxen and broke prairie. In 1863, in company with his father, he bought 193 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 120 acres of the famous black land, one mile east of Cedar Hill, and also ten acres of timber land.

Mr. Hendricks was married November 23, 1858, to Miss Mary J., a daughter of Bryson and Mary Jackson, natives of North Carolina. Mrs. Jackson came to Texas in 1854, and later moved to Johnson county, where she lived until her death, in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are the parents of five children, viz.: Annie, James, William,—and the remainder are deceased. Annie is the wife of S. Fulcher. On the farm of Mr. Hendricks is to be found a comfortable home, good barns and outbuildings, and everything about the place denotes thrift and prosperity. He and his wife are both members of the Cedar Hill Baptist Church.

W. A. PERRY, of Dallas county, was born near Toronto, Canada, a son of Henry and Jane Perry, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of England. They came to Canada in their youth, where they were married about 1846, and the spring of 1858 they landed in Red River county, Texas. After two years they moved to Doaksville, Indian Territory, where they lived until Mr. Perry was waylaid and shot, February 15, 1863. About one year later the mother moved again to Texas, settling in Red River county, where she lived until the spring of 1866. She then made a visit of two months in Canada, returning to Van Buren, Arkansas, where, a short time after her arrival, she was deceased. W. A. Perry, the subject of this sketch, being the eldest of eight children, the care of the family fell to him. From Arkansas he moved to southwest Missouri, where he remained until July, 1873, when he returned to Texas and settled in Cedar Hill. He is a boot and shoemaker by trade, having served seven years as

an apprentice, and has also been in the United States service as Deputy Marshal under Dr. White. After landing in Cedar Hill he did not engage in business for about one year, when he opened a shop and worked at his trade. He has been engaged in various occupations since coming to this State, and is now the leading agricultural and implement dealer of this section of the county.

Mr. Perry married Miss Irene E. Stewart, and they have had three children: Clement L., Mary P., and Jessie S. Mr. Perry is a member of the order of Freemasons, and also of the Odd Fellows.

W. D. McELROY, one of the most intelligent and prosperous farmers of Dallas county, was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, September 20, 1841, a son of M. L. and Jane McElroy, natives of Virginia and Missouri. The parents came from Tennessee to Texas in the latter part of 1856, settling near the line of Dallas and Ellis counties, where they improved a farm of 220 acres. Here they lived until the death of the father. W. D., the fourth in a family of thirteen children, enlisted in the Confederate service early in 1861, Company F, Twelfth Texas Cavalry, and was in active service four years. He was most of the time in Louisiana and Arkansas, and was fortunate enough never to participate in any of the hard-fought battles. He returned home immediately after peace was declared, and he now has a fine farm of 180 acres, twenty miles southwest of Dallas. He is a carpenter by trade and has built many of the bridges that span the streams of this county, and in connection with his trade he has improved his farm, and to-day stands among the best farmers of his section of the country.

Mr. McElroy was married May 2, 1866, to Miss Hattie, a daughter of Josiah and Druy Culbertson, natives of Missouri, and they have five children. He lost his first wife by death September 29, 1878, and November 23, 1880, he married Miss Mollie, a daughter of Robert J. Merideth, a resident of St. Clair county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy have had five children.

W. M. HAMILTON, who resides on his farm of 333 acres fifteen miles southwest of Dallas, and four miles east of Cedar Hill, is one of the most prosperous and representative citizen of this county. He was born in Menard county, Illinois, the son of Miles G. and Barbara E. Hamilton, natives of Virginia and Warren county, Kentucky. The father was reared on a farm, but later in life learned the trade of a brick mason. A few years after his marriage he moved to Illinois, where he resided until 1853, and October 29 of the same year he landed in Texas, having made the trip from Illinois in a wagon. He bought 640 acres of land, where he lived until his death, in June, 1889. He had provided his sons with good homes of 160 acres each.

F. M., the youngest of three sons, now owns and lives on his father's old homestead. He was yet a youth when he came to Texas, and the first event of his life of any note was his enlistment in the Confederate army, in September, 1861. He was a volunteer under General Ross, in the Sixth Texas Regiment, and followed this brigade through all its vicissitudes until the general surrender, when they disbanded and returned home. He was in all the famous battles east of the Mississippi river, and when he laid down his arms

he had been present at over 500 engagements. He held the office of Sergeant almost from the beginning to the close of the war. On his return from the scenes of battle he resumed farming, and shortly afterward, August 10, 1865, was married to Miss Mary L., a daughter of Samuel Ramsey, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are the parents of eight children, two of whom are deceased, a son and daughter, and the surviving children are all daughters. On the farm of Mr. Hamilton there is the appearance of thrift and enterprise, which characterizes an enterprising citizen. He is a member of the order of Freemasons, and also of the Christian Church.

DR. JAMES DRURY BOYCE, one of the prominent and successful physicians and surgeons of Dallas, Texas, was born in De Soto county, Mississippi, November 14, 1855.

His parents were James Monroe and Bettie (Patterson) Boyce, natives of South and North Carolina respectively. Grandfather Boyce died when his son James M. was an infant, and little is known of the latter's ancestry, except that he was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and subsequently took a medical course at Charleston, South Carolina. He gained eminence in his profession, being engaged in the practice thirty-seven years, first in Lawrence district, South Carolina, and afterward at Byhalia, Mississippi; and not only as a skilled physician, but also as a worthy citizen was he held in high esteem. During the war he was the only doctor left in his locality to care for the sick, and he waited on the soldiers of both the North and the South. He was an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred at the age of sixty-three years. The mother of the subject of this sketch died when he was quite young, she being forty-seven years of age at the time of her death. Of her ancestry little is known. She was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Six children were born to them, viz.: C. R.; Mollie; James D.; P. P.; Laura and Bettie. C. R., a lawyer of Fernando county, Mississippi, died at the age of thirty-nine years. He married Miss Mildred Boone, a relative of the distinguished Daniel Boone. She and her three children survive him. Mollie, wife of S. W. Mullens, of Byhalia, Mississippi, died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a husband and one child. P. P., a merchant of Memphis, Tennessee, married Miss Hattie Boone, a sister of his brother's wife. They have three children. Laura and Bettie died at the age of sixteen and nineteen years respectively.

Dr. James Drury Boyce was educated in the University of Mississippi, graduating with the class of 1872. He then began reading medicine under his father—the very best medical tuition in the world. He attended the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, from which institution he graduated in 1876, after which he began the practice of his profession in Byhalia, Mississippi, remaining there till 1885. That year he came to Dallas, and since then has successfully conducted a practice here. He has been examining physician for several insurance companies. He is a member of the following organizations: the Marshall County (Mississippi) Medical Association, Dallas County, Texas State and Tri-State Medical Associations.

Dr. Boyce was married in 1880, to Miss

Lena Wilson, daughter of Newton and Lucy Wilson, residents of Pleasant Hill, De Soto county, Mississippi. Their union was blessed in the birth of three children, Gracie, Perry and Lena. Mrs. Boyce died on the 8th of August, 1890. Her only sister, Ella, is the wife of P. M. Black, and resides at Pleasant Hill, Mississippi. Their father died in 1878, aged fifty-five years. He was a successful farmer, and was highly respected in the community where he lived. The mother is still living, and makes her home with Dr. Boyce. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a lady of many amiable qualities that have endeared her to a large circle of friends here. The Doctor is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as also was his wife. Politically, he is a Democrat.

DR. LAWRENCE ASHTON, a prominent physician and surgeon of Dallas, Texas, who was born in King George county, Virginia, August 29, 1845, son of Dr. Horace D. and Martha (Thornton) Ashton, both natives of the Old Dominion.

Dr. Horace D. Ashton, a ripe scholar and distinguished physician, is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, with the class of 1840. He still has an extensive practice in Virginia, although he is now seventy-two years of age. His wife died March 2, 1891, aged seventy-one years. She was reared in the Episcopalian faith and was a devoted member of that church. She was a granddaughter of General Stewart, of Eutaw Springs fame. Of the nine children born to this worthy couple, the subject of our sketch is the eldest, and one of seven now living, all being in Virginia, near the old homestead except him. The youngest brother, Stewart Thornton, is practicing medicine near Washington city.

Dr. Lawrence Ashton had the best of educational advantages. He received his literary training in the University of Virginia, and is a graduate of the medical department of the Columbian University of Washington, District of Columbia, with the class of 1872. He subsequently entered the University of New York, where he further pursued the study of his profession. After leaving college he located in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he at once established himself in a large practice. He was about four years in the hospitals of New York, and practiced in Fredericksburg fifteen years. There he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, and gained distinction as a skilled physician. Soon after beginning practice he became a member of the Virginia Medical Society, of which he served as vice-president eight years, and as president one year. He is the originator of the law to regulate the practice of medicine in Virginia, and was on the Board of Examiners of the State for five years. He is an active member of the American Medical Association, of which he was elected vice-president at the meeting in Chicago, in 1887. He is a member of the Texas State, the North Texas, and the Dallas County Medical Associations, and is a frequent contributor to various medical journals.

Dr. Ashton was married in 1887 to Miss Nannie Green, daughter of Captain Duff Green, the Greens being a prominent Virginia family. Mrs. Ashton is a member of the Episcopalian Church.

The Doctor has been a resident of Dallas since 1890, and soon after locating here found himself engaged in an extensive practice. He is keenly alive to the interests of his profession, and consequently finds little time for

political matters. He is well-read on the general topics of the day, and is a most interesting conversationalist.

Dr. Ashton is a member of the Elks, of Dallas.

J. PARKS, an early pioneer and prominent citizen, was born in Monroe county, Indiana, July, 30, 1833, son of Curtice Amelia (Sharp) Parks, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. These parents moved with their parents to Indiana when young, locating in Monroe county, where they were married, between 1825 and 1830. Mr. Curtice Parks was brought up on a farm, was married about the age of twenty years, and continued to have charge of his father's place near Elliottsville, Lawrence county, Indiana. He also ran a mill which he built near that town in 1838. His parents were George and Catharine (Reeds) Parks, both of whom were from Burke county, North Carolina, settling in Indiana before the Indians had left there, and there he spent the remainder of his days. His wife still survives, now making her home with her son Curtice.

Early in 1848 Mr. Curtice Parks disposed of his interest in Indiana and came to Texas, landing here April 1 of the same year and taking section of land fifteen miles south of the city of Dallas. At this time the county had never had a courthouse or jail.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. J. J. Parks, labored upon the farm with his father until he reached his twenty-fourth year. When but twenty years of age he bought and paid for 116 acres of land, which he had improved to some extent before his marriage.

In December, 1862, he enlisted in the service of the Confederate army in the Second Partisan Texan Rangers, Company C. (Captain Crill Miller), Colonel W. B. Stone's regiment and General James Majors' brigade. He served most of the time in Louisiana, participating in the resistance to General Banks' expedition up the Red river. He had the good fortune to escape without having been either captured or wounded.

By hard work and untiring energy he has improved his farm until now he is surrounded with all the comforts of a prosperous farmer's home. He is one of the charter members of the Wheatland Lodge of Freemasons, and he is also a member of the Odd Fellows order at De Soto.

He was marrred September 9, 1858, to Miss Margaret Elmira Elizabeth Voorhies, a native of Tennessee and the daughter of John and Angeline Voorhies, who came from Tennessee to Texas in 1851, setting in Dallas county near where De Soto now stands. By this marriage there were eight children, of whom five are still living, namely; Carrie V., wife of William Allen, near De Soto, this county; Ellen, wife of John Cheshire near Lancaster; J. C., who is married and lives in Ellis county, this State; Dan and Lena, who are still at home. In February, 1880, the mother of these children died, and October 10, 1881, Mr. Parks married Mrs. Dora Wheatley, a sister of his first wife, and by this union there are two children: Odie E. and Rena.

THOMAS FRAMES BRENNAN, Bishop of the diocese of Dallas. The diocese of Dallas comprises all of northern and northwestern Texas, from Lampasas to Texaline and from Texarkana to El Paso. Bishop Brennan was born in Cameron county, Penn-sylvania, in 1855, a son of James and

Margaret (Dunn) Brennan, both natives of Ireland. At an early age Mr. Brennan went to France to complete a classic education, and several years afterward went to Germany and entered the famous university of Innspruck, where he graduated in 1880, with the degree of D. D. Then he spent a year at Rome. Altogether he was in Europe about twelve years. He also traveled a great deal in Europe, Asia and Africa.

After his return to this country he labored in the diocese of Erie, Pennsylvania, as priest until December 21, 1891, when, by Pope Leo XIII. he was appointed as Bishop of Dallas,—as Bishop of Northern and Northwestern Texas, with residence at Dallas. He is an eminent linguist, being able to speak in twenty different languages. He is efficient in his work, causing Catholicity to spring up as if by magic in this neglected region. To Dallas belongs the distinction of having the youngest bishop in the nation.

As an illustration of his pronounced patriotism, we quote from his address delivered on the occasion of St. Patrick's Day the following: "America's mission of freedom cannot be declared fulfilled till Ireland stands redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled before all the nations of the earth."

Incidentally he dwelt upon Irish societies, and showed how many sprang up in the days of persecution and oppression, notably the Fenian Brotherhood, had been misrepresented and mi-judged. His words in this vein are not quoted, but the substance shows that the national feeling is not likely to be outraged without protest from this brave prelate, whose love for the old land is warm with apostolic fire from his consecration. Pointing to the American flag that hung at his right hand, the bishop passed a glorious panegyric upon it and the country that it stood for. "Its bars," he said, "are emblematic of the blood that was shed under its folds for the cause of human liberty, and we live in the constant hope that this flag, or one similar to it, may soon float above the graves where our ancestors and our heroes lie."

The broad character of Bishop Brennan was more clearly disclosed in his reference to the religious aspect of Ireland's wrongs. "Some of the grandest helpers, truest friends of Ireland," he said, "are numbered among the Protestants, and her own people, Protestant as well as Catholic, have cast aside the differences of religion and stood in the unity of common brotherhood for the cause of the Irish nation."

ISAAC N. RANGE, a farmer of Dallas county, was born in Washington county, Tennessee, March 3, 1855, a son of John M. Range, who was born in the same county, March 27, 1820. He was married in 1850, to Catharine Clipper, who was born in 1834, and married at the age of sixteen years. Her father, Jacob Clipper, died at the age of seventy years. Isaac Range's maternal grandparents have been dead several years, both living to a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Range were the parents of sixteen children, viz.: Jacob B., Benjamin F., Isaac N., Mary E., John N., Martha (deceased), George W., James A. J., Sarah L., Alfred K., Kittie B., Thomas J., Noah, Eliza, Julia and Becks (deceased). Four of the sons are now in Texas, one in Oregon, and the remainder in Tennessee.

Isaac N. came to Texas September 9, 1876, when but twenty-one years of age, and for the first five years hired out by the month, when he had saved enough to buy sixty acres of land. Since that time he has been adding

to his little farm until he now has 344 acres of fine land, where he has a good residence, and is now out of debt. He landed here with just $9 in money, and besides buying his land he has expended several hundred dollars in improving his farm. Mr. Range was married November 3, 1881, to Miss Fannie B. Mouser, a daughter of F. M. Mouser, whose sketch appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Range have four children: John Fred, born August 15, 1882; Willia Maude, October 27, 1885; Oscar N., August 27, 1887; and Anna B., July 1, 1889. The parents have as yet not had the misfortune to lose a single member of their family. Mr. Range is a member of the Baptist Church, and Mrs. Range of the Catholic Church.

M. PATION, of Garland, was born in Pickens county, South Carolina, July 21, 1860, a son of Isaac Pation, a native of the same county. The latter enlisted in the Southern army, and was captured at Columbus, Georgia, in 1862. He was never heard from afterward, and was supposed to have died in prison. His wife, *nee* Harriet Johnson, was born in South Carolina in 1837, and is now living in Texas near her son. Mr. and Mrs. Pation were the parents of five children: Susan, Mark, M. M., John, and Eliza.

M. M. Pation, our subject, came to Texas, and first settled in Wise county, where he rented a farm and remained two years. He then bought forty acres of land, to which he afterward added forty acres more, but after three years sold this place and bought seventy acres three and a half miles southwest of Garland, which was then partially improved. He paid $28 per acre for this land, and has now finished his improvements, and will soon be able to take life easy.

He was married August 23, 1885, to Eldie Lee, a daughter of William H. Lee, who was born in 1847: her mother, was Eliza (Hudleston) Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Pation have two children: Allie May and Bessie.

WILLIAM B. BELL, a farmer three miles west of Garland, was born in Collin county, Texas, June 25, 1864, a son of Baxter M. Bell, a native of Tennessee. The latter came to Texas about forty years ago, first settling at McKinney, Collin county, and then in Dallas county, where he remained until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. He was married to Miss Lu Spurgon, who was born in Tennesse, but moved to this State in an early day, where she was married. She died in 1875, at the age of forty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have had five children: Lizzie, wife of T. L. Eldridge, of Rockwall, Texas; William B., our subject; Frank, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Charles. The father was three times married, first to Miss Taylor, and they had two children: H. N. and Rufus A. His third wife was Rachel Spurgon, and they had one child, S. Houston, now living in Garland.

William B. Bell moved to his farm three miles west of Garland after his marriage, which was left to him from his father's estate.

He was married February 8, 1885, to Miss Mary G., daughter of Willis Blankenship, who was born December 11, 1834, and died June 9, 1878, at the age of forty-five years. He was married October 17, 1866, to Georgia Strother. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have three

children, namely: Georgia L., born December 17, 1885; Leona, deceased; and Frank, born September 16, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the former is also a member of the Knights of Honor, Duck Creek Lodge, No. 2,729.

WILLIAM S. TALLY, of Garland, Dallas county, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, August 28, 1827, a son of Obadiah Tally, who was also born in North Carolina, July 29, 1805. He was married in 1826, to Miss Sarah Parker, who was born July 1, 1808, and in 1831 they emigrated to Sumner county, Tennessee, where they lived ten years. They next moved to Allen county, Kentucky, where the father remained until his death in 1869, at the age of sixty-four years and five months, his wife having died at the age of thirty-six years. The father was afterward married to Polly Eaton, who died December 24, 1890, at the age of eighty years. Mr. Tally was the father of eleven children by his first wife, namely: William S., our subject; Eliza A., wife of William Cooper; Louis F.; Sarah J., wife of Henry Ragstale; David W., a twin brother of Sarah J.; Elizabeth G., wife of Stephen Dallas; Andrew J.; Adaline, wife of La Fayette Dallas; Mary A., who died unmarried; Smith, also deceased; Nancy E., wife of Thomas Dallas. The latter is now deceased, leaving two children. William and Mary, the youngest of whom is now living with her uncle, William S. Tally, in Dallas county.

The subject of this sketch went to Barren county, Kentucky, when twenty-one years of age, where he hired out as an overseer for one year; next he rented a farm three years, and December 15, 1855, he landed in Dallas county, having but 75 cents in money. He rented land four years, from which he made enough to buy ninety-five acres of unimproved land. He now has a good farm of 112 acres of choice black land. Mr. Tally enlisted in Warren B. Stone's regiment in the spring of 1862, and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Carrion Crow, Frudoce, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Peach Orchard, Maxwell Prairie, and many skirmishes. During the war Mr. Tally lost everything on his farm, and after returning home he had to commence life anew, but he applied himself strictly to business, and now has a comfortable home.

January 22, 1852, he was married to Miss Virginia Duff, who was born November 21, 1832, and they have had eight children: Sarah T., wife of James A. Foster; John F.; Amanda A., wife of De Witt Lane; George W.; James C., deceased; Richard W., who was robbed and murdered November 26, 1887; Virginia F., wife of Barry Sebastian; and Sarah Foster, who resides near her father. Mr. and Mrs. Tally lived to see all their children married, and the former is now sixty-four years of age, but hale and hearty. Both parents are members of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM McDONALD, a farmer and stock-raiser of Precinct No. 3, Dallas county, was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, August 12, 1846, a son of Thomas McDonald, a native of the same county. The latter moved to Texas in 1852, where he died four years later, at the age of forty-seven years. He was married to Miss Lucinda Bell, who died at the age of forty-

five years, in the same county as her husband. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald had seven children: Alexander, who died in Bosque county, leaving a family of five children; Arthur W.; Hannah E., wife of J. McCalough; Jane, who died when young; William, J. W., Thomas, Adaline, wife of M. M. Clark.

William McDonald, our subject, was six years of age when his father moved to Texas. His parents both died when he was young, and his eldest brother brought him to Collin county, to live with his uncle until he was twenty-one years old. While there he learned the carpenter's trade, and afterward worked on his own account as a contractor. After his marriage he worked at his trade, and also improved a farm of 100 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 160 acres. Mr. McDonald started out in life with nothing but his trade, but was not long in gathering up enough to buy him a nice little home, which he has well cultivated and improved. He is a young man in years but old in knowledge.

He was married March 18, 1877, to Miss Mary Strother, who was born June 15, 1861, and was the eldest child of Joseph S. Strother. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have four children: Marvin V., Bertie E., Ethel and Vivian. Mr. McDonald is a member of the Masonic order, Duck Creek Lodge, No. 411, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS UHL. This gentleman resides on his fine farm of 675 acres, located nine miles south and two miles west of Dallas, and is ranked with the prosperous and representative citizens of Dallas county.

Mr. Uhl was born in Allegany county, Maryland, February 24, 1840, son of Archibald and Leo (Fleckinger) Uhl. At the age of nine years Thomas Uhl was left an orphan, his mother dying and his father going to California. The family had moved to Macoupin county, Illinois, and after his mother's death he lived with different parties, working in summer and attending school in winter, generally doing the chores to pay for his board. In this manner he obtained his education. Having heard of the great advantages this country afforded, in the fall of 1858 he came South, bringing with him a herd of sheep for his brothers, Samuel and A. J. He remained here till about the middle of winter, when he returned to Illinois, making the trip from Dublanville to St. Louis on mule-back, taking with him a number of mules for his brothers. Having received a favorable impression of Texas, he returned South in the fall of 1859. After coming back he worked for his board with Mr. H. K. Brotherton, and attended school three months, at the end of which time he hired to Mr. Brotherton and remained with him till the fall of 1861. He then enlisted in what was originally Colonel B. W. Stone's regiment, Company F. In the spring of 1862 the command was reorganized and Colonel Ross was chosen commander. Previous to its reorganization the command operated in Arkansas and the southwestern part of Missouri. On Christmas, 1861, they had a fight with the Indians on the headwaters of the Arkansas river. In April, 1862, they crossed the Mississippi river, and served in the States east of that river until the close of the war. In the spring of 1865 Mr. Uhl was sent home on furlough, where he remained till the general surrender a few months later.

After the war he began farming and dealing

in stock, buying cattle, sheep, mules and horses, and driving them to Mississippi and Louisiana for market. He was the second man to fatten and market cattle in this section of the country. A portion of his land Mr. Uhl obtained through his marriage, but the greater part has been gained by his own skill and industry. It was all wild when he came into possession of it, and now all is fenced and a large portion under a high state of cultivation. In January, 1890, he began the dairy business on a small scale, and at this writing he has one of the finest dairies in the county. His home is an attractive one, and here he is surrounded with all the comforts of life.

April 10, 1867, Mr. Uhl was united in marriage with Miss Emily Branson, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, the daughter of Thomas and Louise (Cole) Branson. (See Mr. Branson's biography in this volume.) Mr. and Mrs. Uhl have had three children, one dying in infancy. The others are W. Sterling and Leon Fox.

CRAWFORD TREES, deceased, was born in Union county, Illinois, December 26, 1823, a son of Jacob and Catherine Trees, natives of Germany. The parents came to the United States in an early day, being among the first settlers of the State of Illinois. Crawford, the youngest of their six children, lived with his parents until he came to Texas in 1845. He settled on the farm where his widow now lives, in what was then known as Peters' Colony. In 1846 Dallas county was organized, and Mr. Trees was the first to obtain license to marry in the county. In 1849 he left his family for the gold fields of California, where he spent the greater part of two years, and as a reward for his adventure he returned in the spring of 1851 with several thousand dollars in gold. With the exception of the two years spent in California his life was devoted to farming and stock-raising, and by hard work and conservative dealings he amassed quite a fortune. Before his death, January 31, 1889, he deeded to each one of his children a farm of 160 acres, and at his death he left all his possessions to his widow, which amounted to about $40,000, consisting of 3,858 acres of land, stock and cash. He lived to see what was a wild prairie, inhabited mostly by wild animals, converted into one of the finest farming sections in the State.

In 1846 Mr. Trees was married to Miss Annie Kimmel, a daughter of Daniel and Catherine Kimmel, who were of German descent. Mrs. Trees was born December 12, 1831, and when only fourteen years of age she came with her mother to Texas, her father having died in 1842. She is one of three children that came with her mother from Illinois in 1845, and settled on the farm where she now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Trees had ten children, viz.: Catherine, Beatrice, David, Philip W., Samuel H., Crawford, Texanie, Mary E., Lee and George W., all of whom Mrs. Trees has lived to see married except Lee, who still resides with her.

CAPTAIN MID PERRY, a successful farmer of Dallas county, was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, December 15, 1814, a son of Franklin and Rebecca (Harbison) Perry, natives of Virginia. The parents were both reared in Kentucky, and in 1800, they moved to Indiana, settling in Jefferson county, three miles from the Ohio river. In 1817, they removed to Polk

county, Illinois, six years later to Greene county, that State, where the father died in 1840, at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother in 1865, aged eighty-nine years. Mr. Perry in early life followed the stone mason's trade, but was a farmer later in life, and always lived on the frontier. The parents had ten children: Sarah, Eliza, Melinda, Western, Mary Jane, Franklin, Rebecca, Mid, Roderick Randolph and Alexander Wilson.

Mid Perry, the subject of this sketch, was reared mainly in Greene county, Illinois, where he received a limited common-school education. September 26, 1844, accompanied by his wife, his brother-in-law, Jones Greeve, and his family, he started for Texas. They made the trip with teams, reaching Lamar county on the north line of the State after five weeks, and settled on Pine creek, near Paris, the first week in November. Captain Perry had made a previous visit to Texas in 1837, coming as far as Red river and Lamar counties, but there being no settlements further West he did not penetrate the interior. At the time of his second coming, there was only a settlement or two in Dallas county, and Mr. Perry thought it best, therefore, to leave their families in Lamar county, while they looked over the country. They came on to Dallas county in the spring of 1845, and bought 320 acres of land each, from Judge E. L. R. Patton, of Brazos, lying on Ten Mile creek, about three miles east, and a little south of where the village of Lancaster now stands. About the same time they each took a headright for 640 acres of land in the same locality, after which they returned to their families in Lamar county. In November of the same year, they brought their families to this county, settling on their claims, and Captain Perry still resides on the land which he took at that time. His and his brother-in-law's families were the only ones in that locality at that time, although four or five settlers had located about three miles south of where Lancaster now is, and other families soon afterward came. At that time there were no roads in the southern part of the county, except the trail to Dallas, and the one between the straggling chain of settlements on Ten Mile creek. Captain Perry brought supplies with him to last a year, anticipating that these would be hard to procure; but there was a small store, however, at Cedar Spring, near Dallas, erected by Perry Overton. Mr. Perry has followed farming and stock-raising all his life, and, with the exception of the office of County Commissioner, which he held for two years during an early day, he has never accepted any public office. He entered the Confederate army in March, 1862, as a member of Company I, Eighteenth Texas Cavalry. He organized that company, mostly from his neighborhood, and took it into service. He resigned his position as Captain only a short time before the regiment was captured at Arkansas Post, Arkansas. Captain Perry was in the service one year in Arkansas, one year along the Gulf, and came home in February, 1864, and served with the Home Guards until 1865.

He was married in Greene county, Illinois, March 10, 1842, to Ellen M. Ellis, daughter of Thomas M. and Mary Ellis, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have had seven children: Mollie, wife of Bruce Brazil, of Cleburne, Texas; Margaret, wife of Woodson White, of Dallas county; Lenora, now Mrs. J. E. Stout, of Quinan, this State; Albert L., of Greer county, Texas; William Yancy, of Lancaster, Dallas county; Lura and Middleton Lee, at home. Captain Perry bears the reputation of being one of the most successful men in

the southern part of Dallas county, upright in all his dealings, and exceedingly kind and accommodating. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, as are also their four eldest daughters. Mr. Perry has been a Mason for more than thirty years, having joined the first lodge that was ever organized at Dallas, and also assisted in organizing the first lodge in Lancaster.

WILLIAM FLEMING, one of the early settlers and prosperous farmers of Dallas county, Texas, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1820. His parents, William and Sarah (McKinney) Fleming, were natives of Armagh county, Ireland, and on the Emerald Isle they were married and had three children born to them. In 1819 the family emigrated to the United States, first settling in Hagerstown, Pennsylvania, where they lived for three years; thence to Circleville, Ohio. The father was a weaver by trade and followed that business in Pennsylvania and Ohio. After living in Circleville two years he moved to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he took up the trade of coopering, which he had learned in his earlier days. Two years later he moved to Louisville, Kentucky, continuing work at the cooper's trade there one year. Next we find him at Harmony, Indiana, where he worked two years at the cooper's trade; thence to Mount Vernon, Indiana, and a year later to Golconda, Illinois. He afterward lived at Alton and from there moved to Exeter, same State, where he and his wife died. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters: William, born in Ireland, died in infancy; Thomas, a native of Ireland, came to the United States with his parents, lived with them until they moved to Exeter, where he married and lived until two years ago, dying at that time and leaving a family of six children; Jane, also a native of Ireland, is the widow of Joe Smith and lives in Scott county, Illinois; William, the subject of our sketch, was the first of the family born in America; Mary Ann is the widow of Samuel Shaw and resides in Beardstown, Illinois; Sarah, wife of W. B. Landrum of Mount Vernon, Missouri, died, leaving five children; Isabella, wife of George Mills, resides with her husband in the State of Washington.

William Fleming learned the cooper's trade in his boyhood and worked at it with his father until he was twenty years old. He then went to Wilmington, Greene county, Illinois, and established a cooper shop for himself, where he worked about three years. At that place he married his first wife, Albina Rawlins, in September, 1840. She was a native of Cole county, Illinois, and a daughter of William and Euphanie (Martin) Rawlins.

Early in the fall of 1846, Mr. Fleming sold out and started for Texas, and on October 6, in company with eleven other families, landed on Ten-mile creek, fourteen miles south of where the city of Dallas now stands. Here he laid a patent on 640 acres of land. During the first year of his stay on this place he lived on corn bread, water and wild meats. Their only means of grinding corn was with the old fashioned mortar and pestle.

By his first wife, Mr. Fleming had seven children, of whom only one survives: S. C. Fleming,—the others having died in infancy. His second marriage occurred with Mrs. Zelda Knox, September 28, 1890. She was the widow of Albert Plesson Knox, by whom she had two children.

Mr. Fleming has by his own exertion gained what of this world's goods he now possesses. He owns 320 acres of his original holdings, having given the other 320 acres to his son. He is a member of the Christian Church and worships at the old Rawlins Church on Ten-mile creek.

FRANCIS M. BEAVER, a farmer of precinct No. 3, Dallas county, was born in Gwinnett county, Georgia, October 16, 1835, the twelfth child in his father's family. (For history of his father's family, see sketch of J. T. Beaver.) Francis remained at home with his mother, his father having died when he was small, until after his marriage, after which he rented land and continued to farm until after the war. He enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fourth Georgia Regiment, and served for four years. He was wounded in the left shoulder at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House. He participated in twenty-two regular battles, and was in four engagements at Seven Pines, Virginia, and in the battles at James' farm, Savage Station, second battle of Manassas Junction, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, White Post, second engagement at Chancellorsville, Petersburg, Strawsburg, Gettysburg and the Wilderness. Mr. Beaver enlisted as a private, and was first promoted Regimental Drummer, next Orderly Sergeant, then Third Lieutenant, at the battle of the Wilderness was promoted Second Lieutenant, receiving his commission in time of the battle. He was captured but once, and then made his escape. After the war he returned home and continued farming until 1883, after which he lived one year in this State with his brother, but returned to Georgia, and one year later came again to this State with his family. Shortly after his arrival he bought his little farm, and in connection with this operates a gin-mill.

Mr. Beaver was married March 15, 1853, to Emily C. Dass, of Forsythe county, Georgia, and daughter of Jarrett and Elizabeth (Thompson) Dass. The father was born February 10, 1810, and the mother May 5, 1813. Mrs. Beaver has one brother and three sisters living, viz.: Martha, wife of William Bruce, by whom she had one child, William, and she was again married to Thomas Bell; Nancy, wife of Leander Pace. Mr. and Mrs. Beaver have had seventeen children, only three of whom survive, viz.: Joseph G., who resides in Georgia; Andrew, of Dallas county; and John W., also of this county. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the former has filled several small offices in the I. O. O. F., Duck Creek Lodge, No. 444.

CHARLES H. TIPPETT, of Mesquite, Dallas county, was born in Hookinsville, Georgia, September 1, 1861, the youngest of eight children of Abner L. and Cynthia (Whaley) Tippett. The former was born in Washington county, Georgia, in 1822, and died at the age of fifty-six years, and the latter is still living in Georgia, at the age of seventy years. The father was a mechanic by occupation, and as such served in the Southern army until the close of the war. After the death of his father our subject lived with his mother until fifteen years of age, and then served as an apprentice to learn the printer's trade about three years; next he went to Florida and worked in a sawmill four years, then he returned home and engaged in farming; in 1887 he went again to Florida and remained until December, 1887, and returned home December 18, 1888; January 28, 1889,

he went to the mountains in Arkansas. May 24, of the same year, he came to Mesquite, Dallas county, and worked for wages the first year, after which he bought his present fine farm of 216 acres.

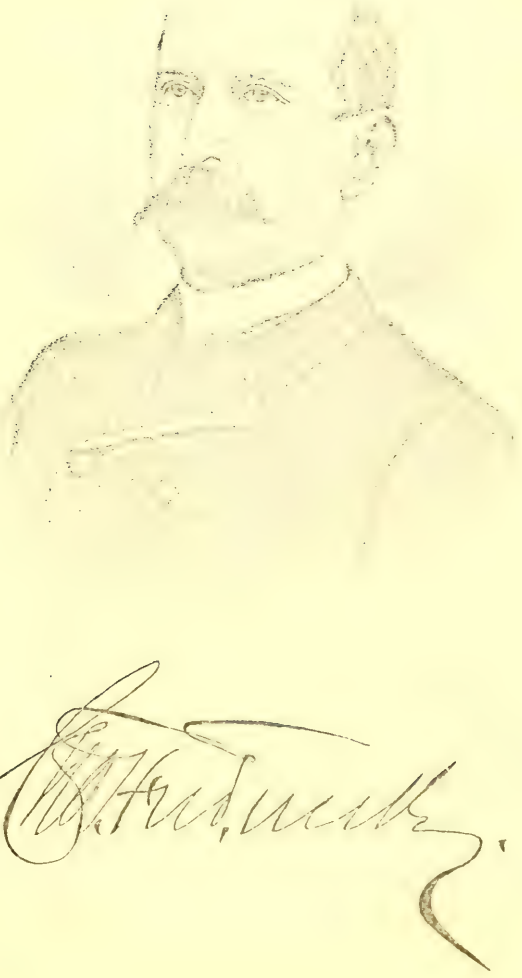
Mr. Tippett was married to Mrs. Kate C. Thompson, *nee* Crumby, who was born November 23, 1865, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Beeman) Crumby. The father was born August 10, 1820, and the mother July 22, 1824, and they were married August 17, 1854. Mrs. Tippett has three brothers and one sister, but Hustus is the only one now living, the others having died in childhood. Mr. Tippett has two brothers now living: John T. and William Albert. The former is now living in Georgia, and the latter in Florida. Mrs. Tippett had one daughter by her former husband, Eliza Olive Thompson.

JAMES B. FRANKLIN, a resident of Dallas, Texas, is one of nine children born to James B. and Louisa (McKinney) Franklin. The father came to Marshall, Texas, in 1835, from DeKalb county, Alabama. His death occurred in Collin county, this State, in November, 1887. The mother was originally from South Carolina. She was married to Mr. Franklin in Marshall. They moved from there to Upshur county and thence, in the fall of 1861, to Collin county. She, too, died at the latter place-her death occurring December 26, 1873.

Of their children be it recorded that James B. was born in Marshall, Texas, in 1844. He came to Dallas from Collin county in the spring of 1867. He has been twice married. November 11, 1877, he wedded Ida Moss, of Dallas county, and by her had one child that died in infancy. July 11, 1882, he was united in marriage with Belle Bowen, also of Dallas county. They have no children. While in Collin county he was engaged in the cattle business. Since then he has been interested in mercantile pursuits in Henrietta and Dallas, but at the present writing is not actively engaged in any business. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and his political views are in harmony with Democratic principles. William W. Franklin, born in Marshall, Texas, was married at that place to Margaret Wright, by whom he has eight children. They reside near Leonard, Collin county. Benjamin M. Franklin, also a native of Marshall, lives at Mineral Wells, Texas. He married Melissa Dobkins, of Collin county, and has one child. Mary R. Franklin, a native of Upshur county, Texas, was married in Collin county to Charles Connolly, of Lamar county. Her death occurred January 19, 1891. Mr. Connolly is now a resident of Erath county. John M. Franklin, born in Upshur county, was married in Celeste, Hunt county, this State, and has one child. He and his family are residents of Ardmore, Indian Territory. Joseph A. Franklin, born in Upshur county, is now a resident of Collin county; is married and has two children. Octavia, a native of Upshur county, has been twice married and is now a widow, residing in Greenville, Hunt county, Texas. She has two children, one by each marriage. Louise, native of Upshur county, and is now the widow of Benjamin Shaw. She has three children; lives in Jones county, Texas. Mattie, born in Collin county, was married there, and died, leaving no issue.

The following refers to the family of Mrs. James B. Franklin, wife of the subject of this sketch:

Ahab Bowen, father of Mrs. Franklin, was born in Granger county, Tennessee, in 1807;



went to Polk county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming and also carried on mercantile pursuits; removed from Polk county to Arkansas in 1862; thence, in 1864, to Collin county, Texas; and in 1865 to Dallas. At the latter he was engaged in mercantile business for several years. He owned twelve acres of land here, which has been divided among his children. He was married in March, 1832, in Tennessee, to Mary L. Early, who died August 7, 1889. They had a family of nine children, all natives of Polk county, Missouri. Their names with brief mention of each, are herewith given: Sarah C. was married in Polk county to W. C. Akard, who was subsequently a merchant in Dallas, Texas. He died in Calvert, leaving three children: Coleman B., a banker at Montrose, Colorado, married Ollie Heifner, of Shreveport, Louisiana; W. C., of Dallas, married Gertrude Staley, of Springfield, Missouri, and has one child, Fred A.; and Sarah C., wife of A. C. Daniel, of Dallas, has one child, Lillie. John W. Bowen, a resident of Dallas, has been twice married. By his first wife, *nee* Sidney Lacey, he had two children: Clinton and John; by his second union, with Lizzie Britton, of Louisiana, he has one child. William W. Bowen was first married in Polk county, Missouri, to Mary Goss, by whom he had seven children: S. Price; Walter A.; Ida, who married James Austin, of Dallas, and has one child: Allie, who married E. T. Overad, Dallas, and has two children: May, Booker and Mack. His second wife is Jennie (Wilkins) Bowen, of Waco, and by her he has three children. Elizabeth C. has been twice married. By her first husband, B. F. Lacey, of Polk county, Missouri, she had two children: Rosa Belle, deceased, and Ed. F. Lacey, of Dallas. By her present companion, General G. Worthington, of Dallas, she has one child. Jennie is the wife of J. T. Boren, Dallas: their seven children are: Lucy, wife of A. L. Ledbetter, Dallas county, has one child; Charles F., deceased; William A.; Annie L.; J. Edgar; Ben E. and Arthur Lee. Henry Booker married Alice Easley, has five children, and lives in Antelope, Jack county, Texas. Adeline was first married in St. Louis, Missouri, to William Harlje. By her second marriage, to A. M. Thompson, of Dallas, she had three children, two of whom are living: Rosa and Hugh. Fannie, wife of B. J. Jackson, of Kentucky, has no children. Belle, wife of the subject of this sketch.

JUDGE CHARLES FREDERICK TUCKER, an eminent jurist and esteemed citizen of Dallas, Texas, was born September 18, 1847. He is descended from a family which has furnished to the bar of this country many eminent lawyers. His parents were the Hon. Alpheus L. Tucker, late of Franklin, Louisiana, and Maria Susan Thomas, the former for many years a leader of the bar of southern Louisiana, who represented his parish in the Senate and Lower House of the State Legislature for several terms, and who acted for fifteen consecutive years as Mayor of Franklin. He was not only an able lawyer and eloquent orator, but was distinguished for his genial disposition, open-handed charity and upright character. He died in Franklin, in 1885, aged sixty-seven years, his loss casting a gloom over an entire community, which knew and appreciated his worth. The mother of the subject of his sketch died in 1852. She was a lady of superior attainments, great culture and refinement, who added to her intellectual accomplishments the charm of a kind heart;

who was eminently fitted to be a companion to a person of her husband's acknowledged ability and worth.

Judge Tucker, whose name heads this notice, spent his early childhood in Franklin. At the close of the war, in 1865, he entered the freshmen class at Austin College, in Huntsville, Texas, where he remained until the close of the session of 1866-'67, having passed through the freshmen, sophomore and junior courses. On leaving that institution he pursued his studies two years in the University of Virginia, graduating in several of the academic schools of that well known seat of learning.

On his return to his home in Louisiana he entered his father's office, where he studied law for three years, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Louisiana in July, 1872. In April, of the following year, he sought the opportunities afforded in a newer and less crowded locality, locating in Dallas, Texas. Soon afterward he entered into a law partnership with Colonel William E. Hughes, with whom he continued until 1875, meeting with gratifying success in the practice of his profession, and soon acquired a leading position at the Dallas bar. On the creation of the Forty-fourth Judicial District in 1889, upon the recommendation of the bar of Dallas, he was appointed Judge of the District by Governor Ross. At the expiration of his term of office in 1890, he was elected without opposition as his own successor for a term of four years.

He was married in December, 1874, to Miss Mary Sydnor Jones, an estimable lady, a native of Galveston, a daughter of the late Colonel Gustavus A. Jones, and a granddaughter of the late Judge John B. Jones, a distinguished Judge of the Republic of Texas, and a granddaughter, on her mother's side, of John S. Sydnor, for many years a leading merchant of Galveston. They have three sons and one daughter.

In politics Judge Tucker is a Democrat.

WILLIAM P. ARMSTRONG was born in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1830, son of William Armstrong, who was born at the same place, April 19, 1794, both father and son being farmers by occupation. The senior Mr. Armstrong was merging into young manhood when the war of 1812 broke out, and in answer to his country's call he entered the army as a private soldier, serving until he was honorably discharged. In 1822 he married Mrs. Sarah (Sheltman) Smith, a widow. By her first husband she had one child, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Samuel Wallas. Mrs. Armstrong died in Texas, at the age of fifty-four years. William Armstrong moved from Virginia to Morgan county, Indiana, in 1841. In 1852 he came to Texas and settled in Dallas county, where he purchased a large tract of land, located about two miles and a half northeast of Garland. He there lived and farmed till the time of his death, which occurred at the age of ninety-one years. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, the subject of our sketch being the sixth-born. John is now a resident of Moran, Allen county, Kansas; George died, leaving a family of five children; Franklin was the third-born, and the next in order were Robert and William P.; Martha J. is the wife of George Canatsay; Dianah married William Nelson; Mattie was first married to Nat. Potter, who died, leaving her with three children; she subsequently married R. H. Mallalbone, by whom she had two children. Her death occurred April 13, 1891.

William P. Armstrong was about thirteen years of age when his father moved from Indiana to this State. They made the journey in wagons and were about fifty days on the road.

Mr. Armstrong was married October 29, 1859, to Miss Anna Parker. After his marriage he began farming on his own account. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Fifteenth Texas Regiment, Colonel Sweet, but was soon discharged on account of ill health. He afterward regained his health and again enlisted in the army, serving until the close of the war. Returning to his home and farm he again took up the peaceful occupation of farming, in which he is still engaged. He owns a nice 200-acre farm near Garland.

Following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong: Charles Crawford, deceased; Sarah and Minnie, also deceased; Franklin, and Elizabeth. Mrs. Armstrong is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. Armstrong is associated with the Masonic order, being a member of Duck Creek Lodge, No. 441.

A. JACOBS dates his birth in Independence county, Arkansas, December 17, 1845. For the history of his parents see the sketch of John C. Jacobs, in this volume.

After his mother's death Mr. Jacobs was taken to his aunt in New York, and she cared for him until he was grown. When the Civil war came on he enlisted in the Union army, as a member of the Fourteenth Vermont Regiment, First Army Corps, Third Division, and served one year, participating in the battles of Fredricksburg and Gettysburg, besides several skirmishes. His brother, John C., was in the Confederate army. The term of his enlistment expiring, Mr. Jacobs returned to his home in New York. He then spent one year in Virginia, after which he traveled for a machine company for several years, and came to Texas in 1887.

Mr. Jacobs was married while in New York, December 19, 1867, to Catherine Osterhoudt. She died August 31, 1880, leaving no issue. He was subsequently married to Mrs. Annabell Troop, a widow with one child, and a native of Tennessee. By Mr. Jacobs she had one child, Katy J. His second wife departed this life in September, 1867. On the 28th of August, 1888, he wedded Margaret Daniels, of Humphreys county, Tennessee.

After locating in Texas Mr. Jacobs rented land of his brother, John C. He was successful in his farming operations, made enough money with which to purchase land, and is now the owner of the 155 acres on which he lives.

SUSAN COX, who for many years has been a resident of Dallas county, Texas, lives in the town of Fisher, Precinct No. 1. Her parents were Benjamin and Fannie (McKinsey) Chenoweth. She came from Missouri to Texas with her mother and brother Joseph, her father having died while making preparations for the journey. The mother died in February, 1872.

In 1859 she was married to Jesse Cox, son of William and Ruth (Dixon) Cox, early settlers of this neighborhood, they having come here from northern Missouri in 1845, when Jesse was about nineteen years old. To them one child was born, Fannie A., who is now the wife of James A. Williamson, and has two children: Ina L. and James C. Mr. Williamson is a farmer, came here from

Hickory county, Missouri, and he and his family now reside with Mrs. Cox.

Previous to his marriage to the subject of our sketch, Jesse Cox was married, October 1, 1850, to Rosanna McComas, sister of John McComas, and by her had three children, two of whom are still living, namely: John W., a resident of Williamson county, Texas; and Ruth Ann Seals, wife of James Seals of Johnson county, Texas, has five children.

Jesse Cox was a farmer by occupation, and owned 300 acres of land. The homestead farm comprises fifty-three acres, and is devoted to the production of cotton. Mr. Cox served eighteen months in the Mexican war. During the late war he enlisted in Colonel Stone's regiment, and was in cavalry service in Louisiana. His death occurred January 16, 1865, of disease caused by exposure in the army. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The parents of Mrs. Cox had eleven children, whose names, with brief mention of each, are as follows: Rachel married David Wood, and resides in Missouri. James married Matilda Moss, of Tennessee. He died in 1886 and his wife the following year, leaving a family of eight children.; Thomas lives in Wise county, Texas, is married, and has seven children; Mary; Cassandra married I. T. Mitchell, of Indiana, by whom she has two children. After his death she came to Texas, and is now a resident of Collin. Betsey married J. L. Derryberry, of Polk county, Missouri, and their union was blessed with seven children. She is deceased. Sarah married H. A. Derryberry, of Polk county, Missouri. They are now residents of Wise county, Texas, and have seven children. Susan Cox, subject of this article. Rebecca married S. H. Hardwick, of Virginia. They are now living in Denton county, Texas. Joseph married Rebecca Crawford, of Denton. They live in Collin county, Texas, and have a family of nine children; Missouri I. married Land Smith, of Missouri, their marriage occurring in Dallas. She is now a resident of this place. He died, leaving her with four children.

EDWARD C. BECHTOL, of Mesquite, Dallas county, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, June 10, 1860, a son of Daniel Bechtol, who was born on the same farm as his son, January 13, 1824. He was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, and lived in his native State fifty-two years. He served three months in the Union army, and at the close of the war he came to Texas, and in April, 1876, brought his family to this State. He has one brother, John Bechtol, now living, and three sisters: Elizabeth Ringor, of the State of Washington, and Catherine Kifower still resides in Maryland. Mr. Bechtol was married in 1846, to Miss Mahala Boser, and the former is now a member of the Lutheran Church, and the latter of the Reformed Church, and strictly live up to their faith.

Edward C., the sixth of a family of seven children, came with his parents to Texas at the age of sixteen years, and lived with his father until his marriage. He then began farming for himself on rented land, but after three years bought eighty acres, paying $10 per acre, which he immediately began improving and cultivating. He now has fifty-eight acres in cultivation, which is worth about $40 per acre. Mr. Bechtol started in life with only a common-school education and no money, but has since made rapid progress,

and since his marriage he has applied himself to study, and there are few who are better posted in the matters and politics of his own country.

He was married October 14, 1877, to Miss Sarah Jane Willingham, a daughter of Sebron D. and Amanda (Florence) Willingham. The father was born in Alabama in 1828, and the mother in August, 1829. Mr. Willingham moved to Texas the year of his marriage, settling in Smith county, where he lived until his death in 1866. They were the parents of four children, viz.: Florence E., deceased; J. R.; Sarah and I. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Bechtol are the parents of three children: Sebron D., John L., and Charles Isaac Wesley. The parents are both members of the Baptist Church.

DAVID FLORENCE, a farmer of Dallas county, was born in Lincoln county, Georgia, March 2, 1834, a son of David Florence. Our subject lived in his native State until eight years of age, and then moved with his parents to Benton county, Alabama, and next to Talladega county, where he remained until reaching maturity. He was then employed by James Henderson as overseer for four years, and then, December 24, 1856, he landed in Texas, where he rented land the first year, and then bought the farm of 140 acres which he had rented, paying $4 per acre. After one year, he sold this place, after which he again rented land until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company D, Fourteenth Regiment, General Walker's division, and commanded by Colonel Clark. He participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, James' Ferry, etc., and was one of seven of his company of fourteen who escaped death or wounds.

After the war Mr. Florence returned home, and later moved his family to Van Zandt county, where he bought a farm of 370 acres for $500. He lived there twenty-two years, and in the meantime bought a farm of 100 acres in Dallas county, after which he sold his 370 acres, and in 1880 moved his family to this county. He immediately improved this place, to which he has since added another 100 acres, and now owns 200 acres of fine land ten miles from the city of Dallas. Mr. Florence was married in Alabama, December 19, 1852, to Miss J. A. McAffe, a daughter of Henderson and Sarah (Stephens) McAffe. The parents had nine children, viz.: William, Marry, Ky., Samuel, Sarah, Eliza, Henry, Amos and J. A. The latter is the only one of her father's family now living in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Florence have had seven children, only three of whom survive: Martha Jane, deceased; Georgia Ann; Eliza, wife of J. H. Somer; Elisha, deceased; Appalton, wife of J. G. Dewberry; Asa C., deceased; and Simon. The parents are both members of the Baptist Church.

W. ALLEN, farmer and stock-raiser, Wheatland, Texas.—Every community is bound to have among her citizens a few men of recognized influence and ability, who by their systematic and careful, thorough manner of work attained to a success which is justly deserved. Among this class is Mr. Allen, who has been identified with the interests of Dallas county since 1871. He was born in Page county, Virginia, July 11, 1841, and his father, Moses Allen, was also a native of that county and State. The grand-

father, Gilbert Allen, was also a native of the Old Dominion, but the great grandfather Archie Allen, was a native of Ireland and came to this country in the eighteenth century. Grandfather Allen participated in the struggle for independence. Our subject's ancestors settled on Gomy Mannon, which is still owned by the Allen family. Moses Allen was a distiller by occupation and married Miss Eliza Mannel, who was of English descent and the daughter of John E. Mannel and granddaughter of Wingate Mannel, both natives of Virginia. Wingate Mannel served all through the Revolutionary war as did also his father. To Mr. and Mrs. Moses Allen were born two children,—our subject, who is the elder, and Chancey, of Rockwall, Texas. Mrs. Allen now resides with our subject, and although seventy-two years of age is strong and vigorous to a remarkable extent.

J. W. Allen remained on the farm and assisted in the arduous duties of the same until twenty years of age, receiving only about seven months of schooling until ten years of age. In June, 1861, he enlisted in a company commanded by Captain L. Breckenridge, who was with Colonel Fremont in his western expedition, and remained with the same until the following December, when he was captured at Mount Zion. He was exchanged three days later, and in March, 1862, he joined the Fourth Missouri Battalion under Major McFarland in southwest Missouri, and participated in a fight with the Kansas Jayhawkers, in which our subject's company came out victorious. His battalion was consolidated with Johnson's battalion on the 1st of May, 1862, making the Fourth Missouri Volunteers. Mr. Allen was made Sergeant Major of the regiment, receiving the promotion for meritorious conduct at Spring Creek, where he saved the Major's life, and he continued in that position until May, 1863. After the battle of Corinth, his and the First Battery were consolidated, forming the First Missouri Infantry. At the siege of Vicksburg Mr. Allen surrendered with his regiment July 4, 1863.

He then left the service and went to St. Charles, Missouri, where his mother was then living, and resided there from August until September 25, when he went to New York city. He took passage at that point for San Francisco, California, and arrived in that city on the 17th of April, 1864. He began mining, followed it for two years, and then superintended a farm for the same length of time. He also operated a threshing machine and hay-presser, and met with much success in the latter. He returned East in December, 1868, and was in Missouri from 1869 to 1870, engaged in farming and dealing in beef cattle, and also operated a threshing machine. In May, 1871, he started for Texas, remained in Grayson county one month, and from that time until June, 1872, he was in Ellis county. At the last mentioned date he came to Dallas county, engaged in the lightning-rod business, and followed this for eleven years, when he engaged in the manufacture of endless-chain pumps and in the grocery business. Mr. Allen was married January 14, 1873, to Miss Mary Moss, daughter of A. Moss, and shortly afterward settled in Dallas, where he followed his business until November 27, 1884. While a resident of that city his liberality and warm hospitality was well known. At the above mentioned date he moved to his farm, which he had purchased in 1882, and which consisted of 320 acres of wild land, and he now has one of the finest farms in the county. He has a large, square residence, two-stories in height, and the lovely lawn surrounding it is dotted here

and there with shrubs and ornamental trees. Mr. Allen is quite deeply interested in stock-raising, horses and cattle, and among the former has some fine trotters. He and Mrs. Allen are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Dallas, of which he has been Trustee for ten years.

To this marriage were born nine children, five surviving: James William, Maud Olive, Martam, Sims and Mary Stevens. Effie, the eldest child, died when ten years of age, and three died in infancy. Aside from his extensive farm Mr. Allen owns considerable property in Dallas, land in Johnson county and mineral wells.

CLAUDE A. COUR, secretary of the Dallas Fair and Exposition Association, also Alderman of the Seventh Ward of Dallas, was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, November 29, 1858, a son of C. T. A. and Ann G. E. (Marshall) Cour, the father a native of the northern part of France, and the mother of Indiana. The parents were married in Piqua, Ohio. The father was a merchant by occupation, but is now retired, and is well and favorably known, being a pioneer of forty years' standing of that city. They are members of the Catholic Church. Twelve children were born to this union, ten boys and two girls, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. The lives of these good old people tell of the true courage of man and woman, who planted new homes in the land where the savages still roamed; who by the physical vigor of body and of limb felled the forest and subdued it to the plow, and the tireless thrift which would be content with nothing short of the brightest civilization and the broadest enlightenment. To all such the present generation owes a debt of gratitude which can hardly be computed.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the Notre Dame, and also in Fort Wayne, Indiana. After completing his education he was engaged in business with his father several years before coming to Texas, as accountant and stenographer. He came to this city in 1879, being the first stenographer who held an office in this city, and was engaged in various business houses until 1886, when the Fair and Exposition was inaugurated. Mr. Cour has been with this organization since its conception, and has been its secretary the past four years. He has done much to bring it to its present high standing, being now one of the most phenomenal successes of all fairs in the State. They have about 300,000 visitors, which speaks of its success and popularity as a growing institution, and an important enterprise of the city. They have a plant which cost, in the way of location, improvement, etc., about $500,000. The president of the company is J. E. Snider; secretary, C. A. Cour; vice-president, J. N. Simpson; and treasurer, J. S. Armstrong. The Fair and Exposition is open from October 17 to October 30, inclusive. The authorized capital of the Dallas Fair and Exposition is $100,000, and is on a solid footing in every particular.

Mr. Cour is keenly alive to the benefit of all the important enterprises of the city, and stands well to the front in all such that promises good to the community. He was elected Alderman of the Seventh Ward in 1892, takes an interest in politics, and is in every way a worthy and esteemed citizen. He was married in 1882, to Miss Mary Agnes Andrews, a daughter of Charles and Susan Andrews, of Quincy, Illinois, and originally

from Alexandria, Pennsylvania. The father was killed in the late war, being a soldier from Illinois, and the mother died in 1868. Mrs. Cour has one sister living, Susan Andrews, a resident of St. Louis. Our subject and wife have had three children: George E., Mary E. and Claude A. Both parents are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Cour is a man of great push and energy, and has ever been one of those public-spirited citizens so necessary to the progress of any community.

GEORGE L. McFALL, a planter, Duncanville, Dallas county, Texas, has resided here since 1875. He is a native of Maury county, Tennessee, born February 5, 1816, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Furgeson) McFall. His father was a native of Georgia and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while his mother was born in North Carolina, of Welsh descent. They moved to Tennessee at an early period, and subsequently located in southern Kentucky, where they passed the residue of their lives and died at a ripe old age.

George L. spent his youth on the farm and received his education in subscription schools that were held in the primitive log school houses of that period. He remained with his parents till he was eighteen years of age, when he engaged in the mercantile business in Kentucky, which business he followed there for eight years. He was married in July, 1844, to Miss Sally Ann Burnett, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of B. J. and Leslie (Moore) Burnett, natives of Virginia and of English descent. In 1840 Mr. McFall went to Louisiana, where he was employed as agent on a sugar plantation for fifteen years. In 1861 he enlisted as private in the army, and served for a time in Louisiana. He was subsequently promoted to First Lieutenant of a Texas company and took charge of prisoners that had been captured from General Banks at the battle of Mansfield. He remained in the service until the close of the war, after which he located in Louisiana. From there he came to Dallas county, Texas, and purchased 400 acres of wild land ten miles southwest of Dallas, and went to work in true pioneer style in improving his land and making a home. A visit to his fine farm with its well cultivated acres, its large peach orchard and its beautiful residence and attractive grounds, will convince one that his efforts have not been in vain. Indeed, his home is one of the finest in the county.

Mr. and Mrs McFall have had three children. The eldest died at the age of eight years and the other two died in infancy. Mr. McFall is associated with the Farmers' Alliance. He is one of the influential citizens of this community, and is highly respected by all who know him. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. OVERTON was born on the old Overton homestead in Dallas county, Texas, April 6, 1859, youngest son of W. P. Overton, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. He was reared on the farm and received a common-school education. He remained at home assisting his parents on the farm until he attained his majority. He was married May 11, 1881, to Miss Polly Willick, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of William and Sophia (Weapot) Willick. Her parents were natives of Germany, were married in the old country and came to the United States, first

settling in Wisconsin and later in Illinois. After a residence of twelve years in the latter State they came to Texas; subsequently returned to Illinois and a short time later came back to Texas. Mr. Willick died in Texas in 1876, and his wife in 1888. After his marriage Mr Overton settled on his present farm, 100 acres of improved land, all under a high state of cultivation, and here he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He and his wife are the parents of of four children, three of whom are living: Carl Perry, Albert Lee and Cassie. Freddie Alvin died when eighteen months old.

DAVID WATERS is the fortunate possessor of a fine farm of 500 acres and is a progressive, wide-awake farmer and is actively alive to the issues of the day. He is a son of Daniel and Mary (Brown) Waters: the former is a native of Mississippi, who moved to Arkansas in an early day and from there to Texas, where he died, in 1861, at the age of forty years. He was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, and in politics was a Democrat. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: David; Mattie, now the wife of Mr. Duncan of Angelo; and Daniel, who is married and lives on a farm belonging to the subject of this sketch.

The latter was born in Dallas county, Texas, in 1856, but in early childhood was taken to Missouri, and when five years of age his father died. In 1863 his mother married a second time, becoming the wife of Samuel Jones, and David remained with them until he was thirteen years of age. He then returned to Dallas county, and when he reached this section he had but 25 cents and was poorly clothed. He first secured emyloyment with A. Dawdy, and in a few years he had accumulated enough means to buy forty acres of land, after which he began farming, stock-raising and trading.

In 1875 he was married to Miss Sarah Sawyer, who was born in Missouri, in 1859, but their union was consummated in Texas, to which State she came to make a home with her uncle, W. Flemming. She has borne her husband seven children: Melvina, Metta, William, Lee, Fred, Wood and Myrtle. Mr. Waters is identified with the I. O. O. F. He has always been interested in the public welfare and as a farmer is considered thrifty and capable. He has 250 head of horses and cattle and has always been interested in stock raising. His wife is an earnest member of the Christian Church.

ALFRED BYRON FLOYD, a frugal, enterprising farmer and one of the county's law-abiding and progessive citizens, was born in Illnois, in 1848, and while an infant was brought to Texas by his parents, with whom he remained until he was twenty-eight years of age. He then engaged in farming and stock-raising for himself, in which business he has since continued. After the death of his brother David, he purchased his farm of the heirs, at once took possession, and this has been his home ever since. In 1876 he was married to Miss Katie Bass, a native of Texas and daughter of D. S. and Emeline Bass, who were born in the famous blue grass region of old Kentucky, from which State they moved to Texas, first locating in Freestone county, later in Henderson county and from there to Dallas county, in 1861. Mr. Bass departed this life in 1878, and, hav-

ing been a useful citizen, active in his support of charitable enterprises and thoroughly honorable in every particular, his death was a source of deep regret to his family and numerous friends.

His widow now resides near Hutchins. A family of seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd: Lillian E., born January 10, 1878; Leslie D. was born December 1, 1878; Lela, born March 5, 1880; the fourth child died in infancy; Essie May was born November 17, 1884; Vera N. was born February 19, 1888; and Stella E., July 16, 1890. Mr. Floyd's industry has been rewarded by the accumulation of a competency for him in his declining years, notwithstanding his having lost heavily by fire a few years since. He is a supporter of the principles of Democracy but gives his preference to the good character of the candidate, at the expense of the party.

JACKSON BELL, a well known farmer and stock-raiser residing in precinct No. 5, has been identified with the interests of Dallas county, Texas, since October 20, 1854.

Mr. Bell dates his birth in Lee county, Virginia, January 28, 1822. He was the seventh son and the ninth child in the family of eleven children of Dalton and Margaret (McCowen) Bell, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. Her parents were married in the old country and a few years afterward emigrated to America and settled in Virginia. The father was a Baptist minister, and besides preaching the gospel was engaged in the manufacture of spinning wheels. In 1824 he moved westward with his family and settled in Monroe county, Indiana, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He died there in 1832, and his wife passed away three years later. The children were all at home and unmarried at the time their parents died, and ten of them lived to be grown, Jackson being the only one now living. After the death of his parents he was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade, and served an apprenticeship of nine years and three months. At the end of that time he engaged in business for himself, and continued thus employed in Indiana until 1854.

June 11, 1843, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Esther J. Patton, a native of Wythe county, Virginia, and a daughter of Henry and Katy (Grub) Patton. She went to Indiana with her parents when a child, and before she was grown her mother died and her father was subsequently married to a second wife, the children by his first marriage finding homes for themselves elsewhere. On the 11th day of September, 1854, Mr. Bell, accompanied by his wife and three children, started for Texas, and made the journey in a wagon drawn by horses, arriving in Dallas county on the 20th of October. While en route to this State they lost their eldest daughter and buried her at Preston, on the Red river. At first Mr. Bell rented a farm near Hutchins and afterward one near where he has since lived. In 1869 he purchased forty-two acres of wild land and has since cultivated it. Besides this he has 1,200 acres in Buchel county, which he pre-empted as a stock ranch. All these years he has been extensively engaged in stock-raising, and for fifteen years has been raising sheep, which industry has proved a profitable one. During the war Mr. Bell served in the Confederate army for nearly a year. In June, 1863, he

was taken with a spinal disease and was thus disabled from active duty.

Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bell, seven are still living. Margaret Elizabeth died at the age of ten years; Joseph Henry is a resident of Brown county, Texas; James Simon resides in this county; the others are, Mary Catherine, Indiana, Jane, Esther Laura and Robert Ephraim.

Mr. Bell is in politics a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES S. SWINDELLS, notary and and book-keeper for Pitman & Harrison, is a native of Dallas county, born August 25, 1865. His parents were John and Minerva H. (Crutchfield) Swindells, natives of New York and Kentucky, respectively. The father, who was a printer all his life, came from Norfolk, Virginia, to Dallas, Texas, in 1852, and bought an interest in the Dallas *Herald*, buying it for Mr. Latimer. He was connected with this paper, having several successive partners until 1875, when he sold his interest to Messrs. Fox, John F. Elliott and Hall, and then traveled for the *Herald* for some time. In 1876 he was elected to carry the electoral vote of Texas to Washington. He had several opponents, but defeated them. During the war he served as Adjutant of the regiment for a time. He was Executive Clerk in the office under Governor Hubbard, of Texas, serving during his term of office. He was Assistant Secretary of the Fifteenth Legislature; and was Calendar Clerk of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Legislatures. He was in the Comptroller's (State) office for two years; and later on was appointed Chief Clerk of the Insurance Statistics and History Department of the State, dying while serving in this capacity in October, 1884, aged fifty-nine. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. The parents of his wife were Thomas F. and Francis Crutchfield, of Kentucky, most worthy people, and many of their virtues are transmitted to their grandchildren who were nine in number, as follows: Eugene W., resident of Dallas, traveler for Dorsey & Company, dealers in printers' supplies. He had the contract for State printing for a number of years, and had the largest printing office in the State at that time. He is a man of good business qualifications. The next child is Fannie B., wife of Ben W. Austin; our subject; Archie K., connected with the Crescent News Company; Lollie Nellson, a school girl of Dallas. The remainder died in infancy. The mother is still living, aged fifty-two, is an accomplished lady and a member of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject was educated, for the most part, in the printing office, attending business college several terms, at Austin and Dallas. He worked in the printing office most of the time until he was twenty-three years of age, except during two sessions of the Legislature, the Sixteenth and Seventeenth, when he was page in the Senate. He was a special favorite with many of the leading Senators.

Leaving the printing office he engaged in the real-estate business until January, 1892, when he began keeping books for the firm of Pitman & Harrison, and has continued at this business ever since.

He was married in April, 1888, to Miss Mamie T. Snodgrass, whose parents died when she was quite young. She was reared by her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Blair, of Dallas. Mr. and Mrs. Swindells have two children,

the pride and joy of their parents' lives, viz.: Minnie H. and Marguerite Annis.

Mr. Swindells is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Dallas. He takes a warm interest in Democratic politics. He is a man who is largely self-educated, but is most thorough and competent in business and calculations. He occupies a high position in the community. His father was a celebrated man before him, as the publisher of the *Herald*, which had the largest circulation of all papers in the State for years. He was ever keenly alive to the interests of Dallas, and had much to do in the shaping of the legislation of the city; and what the city of Dallas is to-day is mainly due to his efforts. It would not stand to reason that a son of so intelligent a man, who was noted for his business ability, would not occupy a prominent place in the history of Dallas; and that he is destined to do, to judge by present indications.

JOSEPH W. JOHNSON, of Garland, Dallas county, was born in Cherokee county, North Carolina, March 28, 1840, a son of Wesley Johnson, a native of North Carolina. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in his native State until 1865, when he moved to Yell county, Arkansas, where he died at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, *nee* Sallie Black, was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, and died in Yell county, Arkansas, at the age of seventy-seven years. She lived to see her children reach years of maturity, and all married except one, who is deceased. Their children were as follows: John; Robert; Susan, wife of Woodford Bumgomer; Burton, deceased; George; Jane, wife of M. D. Kimbrough; Thomas; Joseph; Margaret, wife of Mansell West; James; Vandever, deceased; and Melissa, wife of Thomas Noblet, deceased.

Joseph W., our subject, moved to Georgia when a young man, where he remained until after the war. He enlisted in the Third Battalion of Georgia, and served from June, 1861, until the surrender of Lee, and was promoted Second Sergeant of his company. At the close of the war he returned home, and later moved to Yell county, Arkansas, where he engaged in farming eight years. He next moved to Texas, landing in Dallas county, March 5, 1878, and settled five miles east of Garland, on Rowlet creek. After one year he moved to near Garland, rented a farm two years, and afterward purchased ninety acres three miles northwest of this place. He has since added 106 acres more to his first purchase, and now has a farm of 200 acres of well improved land.

Mr. Johnson was married August 30, 1856, to Elizabeth Black, who was born in Coke county, Tennessee, June 1, 1846, the fifth in a family of twelve children of Alexander Black. The latter was born in North Carolina in 1820, and moved to Tennessee when a young man, where he was married to Miss Mary Clark, who was born in March, 18—. He then went to Georgia, and later entered the army, in Company C, Twenty-Sixth Regiment, and served two years; next he went to Middle Tennessee, where he remained one year; then to Yell county, Arkansas, where he died, at the age of sixty-three years; his widow is still living, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had twelve children, viz.: Sidney, James K., Fannie (deceased), John W., Duke, Cord, Mary, Joseph, Columbus A. (deceased), Sallie, Samuel and Henry C. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are both members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Johnson is now forty-one years of age, and has accumulated enough of this world's goods to enable him to spend the remainder of his days in comfort.

WILLIAM J. LITTLE, a farmer of Dallas county, was born in Shelby county, Illinois, October 25, 1834, a son of John Little, also a native of Illinois. The latter moved to Texas in 1835, landing in Montgomery county, but took a claim of 4,444 acres in Dallas county, and died on his way from Anderson county to this large tract of land. The farm was sold to the administrator, and the children received but a small portion of this large body of fine land. Mr. Little died in July, 1854, and his wife, *nee* Bettie Bateman, born July 6, 1807, died at the age of fifty years. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Pressie A., wife of J. M. Spillers; Pollie, now Mrs. S. B. Owens; Abral; Elizabeth J., wife of William Grove; William J.; John M.; Nancy, wife of William Bryant; Riley T., who was killed in the war; Bertha M., wife of Bishop Compton; Sarah C., wife of Ed Herring.

William J., after the death of his father, brought the children to Dallas county, where he took care of them until their marriage. After his marriage Mr. Little pre-empted 160 acres of land, which he improved, but after five years sold this place and moved to where he now lives. He saved 197 acres out of his father's large tract, to which he afterward added 160 acres more, and he now has 700 acres of well improved land. He also followed stock-raising, but of late years has abandoned that occupation, and his entire farm is now managed by his son. Mr. Little was married October 14, 1855, to Miss Rose Amos, who was born June 6, 1842, in Virginia. Her father, Joseph Amos, moved from Virginia to Texas in 1850, and died in Parker county, at the age of seventy years. His wife, *nee* Sophia Davis, died at the age of forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Amos had ten children, viz.: Thomas J., deceased; Elizabeth, who died when young; Martha, who also died in infancy; Mary, wife of John Curtis; Rosana, now Mrs. William J. Little; Sarah, wife of James Milton; Jane; Eliza, wife of William Wheeler; Nancy, wife of William Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Little are the parents of seven children: Martha, wife of John Bolding; Riley T.; Mary, wife of Wilbor Williams; Rosa, wife of Fletcher Warren; Lillie, now Mrs. Perish Horn; Lula and Minnie. Mrs. Little is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

T. F. CARSON, Deputy Sheriff of Dallas, was born in Greene county, Tennessee, a son of David and Margaret (Phillips) Carson, natives of Virginia and Tennessee. The family removed from Tennessee to Dallas in 1880, and in 1889 to Childress county. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the late war, having served as a private in the Department of the Gulf. He was well and favorably known as an upright and worthy citizen. He has done his part in opening up the frontier, and preparing the way for the race of a higher civilization and progress. He is now seventy-eight years of age, and his wife died at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom still survive: J. A., who married Miss Jennie Simmons, and they now reside on a farm near Childer; T. F., our subject;

C. L., a farmer of this county; Porter, also a farmer by occupation; Sarah, wife of C. E. McArthur, of Dallas county; and Mattie, wife of J. F. Huffmaner, of Potter county, Texas. The remaining children died in early childhood.

The subject of this notice was engaged in farming until 1886, when he began work in the Sheriff's office, under W. H. Lewis, where he still continues. He has discharged the duties of the office faithfully, and if elected to that position will undoubtedly render the county a faithful and honest service. Mr. Carson is in sympathy with the progress of the community in every line of advancement, and thus far has had a career marked by promising and commendable qualities.

HON. P. H. GOLDEN.—The varied experiences of this gentleman are interesting, and are a fine example of the ready adaptability of Americans, when they desire to do so, to fit themselves for any position. He is the present nominee for the Legislature, made so by both the Clark and Hogg divisions in convention assembled in Dallas, July 19, 1892. He is also president of the State Federation of Labor of the State of Texas.

This gentleman was born in New Orleans, July 19, 1846, and it is a coincidence that he received his nomination for the Legislature on the forty-sixth anniversary of his birth. His parents were Edward and Elizabeth (Hale) Golden, both natives of Donegal county, Ireland. They were born, reared and married in their native country. The father was a painter, and came to America in 1843, to New Orleans the following year, where he remained until the war. He then enlisted as a private in the Fourteenth Louisiana Infantry, in 1861. He served until the battle of Gettysburg, when he was killed, aged forty-three. He served from the first until his death. His wife had died in 1859, aged thirty-six, and both of them were members of the Catholic Church.

Our subject is the only remaining member of his family, the others having died. He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans. He began learning his father's trade when he was but yet a boy, in 1860, and has followed that trade a good part of his life, although he has followed other callings, among which was that of locomotive fireman for three and one-half years.

He came to Texas in January, 1870, and to Dallas April, 1886, and has continued to reside here ever since. He has declined twice before to run for this same office, but the laboring classes would not be satisfied, and so unanimously nominated him, although he had made no personal canvass.

Mr. Golden was married November 23, 1878, to Miss Mary E. Scoby, daughter of Matthew Scoby, who was born in Texas in 1822, and whose father, Robert Scoby, was married in Brazoria county, Texas, September 5, 1821, to Miss Mary L. Fulcher, sister of Church Fulcher, of Texas, by whom he had five children, viz.: Andrew W., born August 12, 1824; Matthew, born January 2, 1826; Elizabeth, born January 2, 1828; Mary J., born August 6, 1832, and Robert Scoby. The grandfather died September 3, 1855, and his daughter Elizabeth is the only one of the family now living. Mr. Robert Scoby, Sr., came to Texas with Austin and his first three hundred.

Mrs. Golden is one of five children, viz.: Matthew, a farmer, unmarried, residing in Gonzales county, Texas; Mary E. (Mrs. Gol-

den): M. E., wife of George E. Minnix, of Galveston, Texas; Anna, wife of S. A. Young, a farmer of Hale county, Texas; Robert, a farmer, married and living in Missouri county, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Golden have three promising and bright children, viz.: Henry Edmund, born November 20, 1879; Patrick Neil, born October 7, 1882; John Dempsey, born November 30, 1887.

Our subject is a day laborer, a painter by trade, and has made much of opportunity, depending upon his own resources from an early age. At the same time he has been a close student, watching closely the trend of events. He is a ready writer and a fluent speaker on his favorite subjects, and has met the reward of industry, perseverance and a desire to improve himself and better the condition of the laboring masses. He has made the labor question a study for twenty-seven years. He joined the Painters' Union in 1885, and has been a member of the organization ever since, and is also a member of the Knights of Labor. He has been an officer, was District Master Workman of the Texas Knights of Honor, and this is his fourth term as president of the State Federation of Labor, having been elected unanimously, each time by a rising vote. He deserves all the honors heaped upon him by his fellow-workmen.

WILLIAM M. KINNARD, postoffice, Lisbon, Dallas county, Texas, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, September 30, 1849, son of W. M. and Elizabeth C. (Smith) Kinnard. His father, a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch ancestry, went to Tennessee and was there married, his wife being a native of that State. Her father, Thomas Smith, went from Virginia to Tennessee and was among the first settlers of Nashville. Mr. Kinnard followed farming there until 1851, when he emigrated to Dallas county, Texas. Here he followed the saddler's trade for five years in Dallas. In 1856 he purchased 200 acres of wild land, which he improved, and on which he was engaged in farming the rest of his days. His death occurred in 1867. To him and his wife three children were born, William M. being the only surviving one. Mrs. Kinnard still resides on the homestead with her son, who manages the farm. They are members of the Christian Church.

SHALEM E. SCOTT, a member of the firm of Beaver, Scott & Williams, of Garland, was born in Shelby county, Tennessee, in 1833, a son of E. G. and Cynthia (Elkin) Scott. The father moved to Illinois in 1838, settling at Mount Vernon, where he engaged in farming; in 1858 he removed to Dallas county, Missouri; in 1868 to Oregon county, same State, and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was blind for thirty years and for the last eighteen or twenty years of his life conducted a successful mercantile business at Pinekneyville, Oregon county, Missouri. He was three times married, first to the mother of our subject, and by this union there were four children, viz.: W. F., deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of David Taylor, of Missouri; S. E., our subject; and Angeline, deceased. The mother died in 1836, and two years later the father married Lucy, a sister of his first wife, and to this union was born one child, Harriet, now de-

ceased. Mrs. Scott died in 1844, and about 1847 Mr. Scott married again, and had one child, Virginia, now the wife of Mr. Crumb, of Kansas. During his life Mr. Scott was a strict Democrat, and was actively identified with that party, but would never accept an office at the hands of his friends. His son, W. F. Scott, M. D., was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and served in the division that went to Santa Fé, New Mexico, and participated in several engagements with the Mexicans. He differed from his father politically during the late war, as he was First Lieutenant in the United States army, and served throughout the war.

At the close of the war he returned home and commenced the study of medicine, and before his death had secured a large and lucrative practice at Elbia, Illinois, where his family now reside.

J. T. DUNCAN, a prominent stock-dealer, who has been a resident of Dallas county, Texas, since the fall of 1874, was born in Anson county, North Carolina, May 24, 1844. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Cayson) Duncan, were descendants of Scotch and English ancestry, and were natives of North Carolina. The Duncan family moved to Mississippi in 1848, and settled in De Soto county, where the father engaged in farming, and where he and his wife lived the rest of their days. Of their eleven children ten lived to be grown, and seven still survive. During the war, in 1862, the father died while on his way to see his son who was wounded in Denmark, Tennessee. The father and three of the family died within four weeks. He was fifty-six years old at the time of his death. The mother survived him one year, dying at the age of fifty, her death being hastened by troubles caused by the late war.

J. T. Duncan was reared on a farm, and received his education in the common schools. He remained at home until June 1, 1863, when, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in Company I, Duff's battalion. Going out with a scouting company, he was captured near Bolivar, Tennessee, and was confined in prison in Alton, Illinois. During his imprisonment his mother died. He was there about six weeks. Then, on account of illness, he returned to his home for a short time. Rejoining his command, Duff's battalion, at Chulahoma, Mississippi, he participated in many important engagements and served until the close of the war. Of the family, three brothers were in the army, one died and the others were wounded.

After hostilities ceased, Mr. Duncan returned to Mississippi and engaged in farming. He was married January 12, 1869, to Miss Mattie A. Terry, a native of Tippah county, Mississippi, and a daughter of Asbury and Winnie (Graton) Terry, who were from South Carolina and of Irish, Scotch and English descent. He continued farming in Mississippi until 1869. Then he went to Drew county, Arkansas, and resided there until 1874, when he came to Dallas county, Texas. He purchased eighty-six acres of partially improved land, three miles west of Dallas, where he lived until the spring of 1880. Besides his home, he has a landed estate of 293 acres. In 1889 he sold his home and purchased three acres, where he now resides. His residence, a commodious two-story one, 30 x 38 feet, with 92 feet of gallery, he erected in 1889. It is built in modern style and contains ten rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have had two chil-

dren: Charlie Percie, deceased, and John Asbury, who is now attending school at Georgetown. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GENERAL R. M. GANO, a worthy and influential business man and minister in the Christian Church; director in the Bankers and Merchants' National Bank, also vice president in the Estado Land and Cattle Company, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, June 18, 1830. His parents were John A. and Mary C. (Conn) Gano, both natives of Kentucky. The father was a minister of the gospel for fully sixty years. He had a remarkable good record as an active, popular, devout minister and worthy man. He baptized fully 10,000 persons, laboring chiefly in Kentucky, but also in Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee and Ohio. He was widely and extensively known in the greater portion of the above States, especially in Cincinnati, Ohio. Upon conversion, which occurred in early manhood, he immediately took a working place in the church of which he became a member. His manliness, deep religious sense of duty, his truthfulness, his practical skill in conducting whatever might be entrusted to him, his magnetic cheerfulness and beautiful self-renunciation all combined to make him almost the idol of his parishioners, acquaintances and family. He died in 1871, aged eighty-two. His wife was the daughter of Captain William Conn, who was reared in Kentucky, and fought through all the Indian wars of that State, also in the war of 1812, and was a man of popularity, wealth and ability, dying from the effects of a fall in the eighty-eighth year of his life. He had been a member for over sixty years of the Christian Church. His daughter, mother of our subject, died in 1891, at the age of eighty years. She was also a devoted member of the Christian Church for sixty-five years, and was a model woman of deep religious piety and great breadth of usefulness. She entered into the work of her husband with all the strength of her cultivated intellect, and with all the fervor of her warm, loving heart. For years she proved herself a helpmate, indeed. Her hand was ever open to give help, while her warm heart was ever ready to bestow sympathy on those who needed it. These parents had twelve children, three of whom died in infancy, and only two are now living, our subject and John A., a younger brother who resides at Taylor, Texas, engaged in the real-estate business.

Our subject received his literary education at Bethany College, Brooks county, West Virginia, graduating from there in 1847, and graduated in a medical course from the Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1849. He practiced medicine for about eight years in Kentucky, Baton Rouge, Louisiana and Texas, coming to the last named place in 1857, settling in Tarrant county. He represented that county in the Legislature during the sessions of 1860–'61. He introduced and carried through an important bill on frontier protection, and was quite active in the floor discussions relating to the stock interests and other important measures. He resigned his seat in the Legislature to enter the Confederate States army, enlisting January, 1862, and served during the war, actively until the surrender. He started as a Captain of a squadron of cavalry and served in the army of the Tennessee with Colonel John H. Morgan, and rose through the ranks of Major and Colonel to that of Brigadier General. He was in forty-two engagements

while in the army of the Tennessee, commencing in the spring of 1863, with the battle of Chattanooga. He was removed to the Mississippi department, under General Kirby Smith, and was placed in command of the Texas cavalry, on Red river, with two batteries of artillery. He was in seventy-two engagements, but was never taken prisoner. His left arm was broken by a gunshot wound, his body grazed and his clothing pierced by half a dozen bullets. While in service he had five horses shot under him, three of whom were killed. In all his engagements he was successful, except in four. He was recommended to General Breckenridge, Secretary of War, for the rank of Major General, but Richmond fell before the commission, which had been ordered, had been issued.

The war closing, he settled in Dallas county in 1865, and embarked in farming and stock-raising. He made a profession of his faith, in 1840, and has been a member of the church for over fifty-two years. In July, 1866, he began his labors in the ministry of the Christian Church and has been very successful, having baptized about 4,000 people, besides establishing a large number of churches. He has been successful, also, in worldly matters, making a success of whatever he touched, as he made money in real estate, farming, stock-raising and banking. He has probably imported more fine blooded stock into the State than any other one man. He now owns an interest in one of the finest ranches of the county, and is building up a harness-horse ranch in Dallas county.

General Gano is one of the honored pioneers of Dallas, Texas, and one of the streets of that beautiful city is named for him. From this sketch it will be seen that he is a man of successful business tact, ever lending aid to anything tending to improve the lovely city of his adoption. He is intensely loyal to the church of his choice, steadily upholding her doctrines and usages, giving liberally, both in time and means, to her institutions.

He was married, in March, 1853, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Dr. Thomas Welch, of Crab Orchard, Kentucky, who was a practicing physician for many years. He is the father of Dr. Samuel and Colonel W. G. Welch, both prominent in their professions of medicine and law, respectively, the former of this city, the latter of Stanford, Kentucky.

Mrs. Gano is a cheerful, generous, intelligent lady. She graduated in 1851, from the Greenville Institute, with class honors and valedictorian's essay. This institute was under the presidency of Prof. Samuel C. Mullins, a noted educator of the State.

General and Mrs. Gano have had twelve children, to whom they have given their best attention and of whom they are justly proud. They are, William B., John T. (deceased) and Clarence W., sketches of whom will be found in this volume; Samuel W., deceased; Katie M., wife of Dr. H. L. McLaurin of this city; Fanny, deceased; Maurice, graduate of the Kentucky University and of the law department of Texas University, has entered the practice of law in Dallas, Texas; Emma, graduate of Hamilton College, Kentucky, has taken lessons in voice culture in the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, and is an accomplished vocalist; Robert Lee and Sidney Johnston, twins: the former has just entered a partnership with his brother Maurice, being a graduate from the same universities as that gentleman, and thoroughly conversant with all legal points. He is a young man of fine ability and was chosen orator of his class at the Texas University, June, 1891, but was compelled to leave college, April,

1891, on account of poor health. The other twin, a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College, recently entered the practice of medicine in Dallas, Texas; Frank, deceased: Mattie is the youngest of the family, and is an accomplished musician. She and her sister, Miss Emma, are faithful members of the Christian Church, as are also the parents of the surviving children.

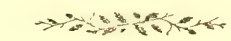
The success in life which the General has attained, is due to the energy and industry of his nature. He is numbered, socially, religiously and financially with the leading men of Dallas county.

HON. W. W. LANG, president of the Texas Paper Mill Company, was born in Wayne county, Mississippi, May 15, 1829. His parents were General William A. and Temple (Thurman) Lang, natives of South Carolina. The father was a cotton planter, and was an enterprising and well known man throughout the State. He was a member of the Legislature of Mississippi for some years, was Captain in Robert F. Haynes' regiment, in the war of 1812, and his death occurred in 1849, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife died in 1857, aged sixty-seven years. They were the parents of five children, of whom our subject is the fourth child. A sister, Janie, widow of Dr. Edward A. Miller, and W. W. Lang, are the only ones of the family now living. She resides in Marlin, Falls county, Texas. Captain Willis L. Lang, the youngest child, was shot during the war, at the battle of Valverde, having been killed in a desperate cavalry charge. General Lang was an active, progressive and thoroughgoing man, and carried the respect of all who knew him. His name was almost a synonym for honesty, integrity and square dealing. He was a man of intense energy, quick in preception, of ready wit, of positive opinions and decisive action.

W. W. Lang was prepared for college by the celebrated Dr. John N. Waddle, and he afterward graduated at the Oakland College, Mississippi, in 1848. His brother, Captain Willis L., graduated in the same class, and the first honor was divided between these brothers. In college Willis was better in mathematics than any professor there. He was a man of great intellectual power. After his college days our subject engaged in cotton planting in the South, and in 1860 came to Falls county, Texas, locating on the Brazos river. In September, 1861, he enlisted as First Lieutenant in Company B, Bert Adams' Mississippi regiment. He took part in Wheeler's cavalry, was in most of the battles in the Western army until 1863, when he resigned and came to Texas. Mr. Lang was promoted to Captain of the company during his services, and many times was in command of the regiment. In 1863 he came to Falls county and joined Elmore's Texas regiment, and was discharged in April, 1865. After the close of the war he superintended his farm until 1874, and in that year was elected Master of the State Grange of Texas, which position he held until 1880. In 1875 he was appointed by Governor Coke to locate the East Branch penitentiary, and the following year was elected a member of the Texas Legislature, in which he took an active part in debate. In 1880 he was elected President of the Southwestern Immigration Company; in 1881 he went to Europe in the interests of that company, and remained until 1884; and in 1885 was appointed Consul to Hamburg by President Cleveland, in which position he served until September 1,

1889. After returning to Texas Mr. Lang located in Dallas and engaged in paper manufacture. In 1878 his name was presented to the Democratic Convention of the State, for Governor, the combatants being Governor Throckmorton, Mr. Hubbard and W. W. Lang. The result was, neither party could be nominated, and, after 136 ballots, Governor Roberts was chosen. Our subject is now engaged in one of the important industries of the city, that of manufacturing paper. The enterprise employs about thirty hands continuously, sometimes reaching as high as forty-five. The capacity of the mill is eight tons a day, and is operated twelve hours out of twenty-four. They are now engaged in making wrapping paper, but they intend soon to enlarge the mill, and will then also manufacture book and newspaper.

Mr. Lang was married June 1, 1853, to Miss Frances Huberta Turner, a daughter of Abner Turner, of Clark county, Alabama. They have four children living: Mary, wife of Dr. M. S. Read, a dentist of Osceola, Texas, and their children are: Huberta and Jane Turner; Anna L., wife of Judge John M. Wharton, of Oak Cliff, and their children are: Lang, Catherine and John O.; William A., engaged in the lumber business in Corsicana; and Chaste Temple, who resides with her parents. She is very finely educated, and speaks the French and German languages fluently, as does her brother, William A. Mrs. Lang and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Lang is a member of the Masonic order. The latter is both enterprising and public-spirited, and is doing much in developing this highly favored country which has so many natural advantages. His mill is the only one of the kind in the great southwest, and he is demonstrating that the money can be invested here at home, and products made here, thus saving the labor and expense of transportation. In this he has the true idea of economy, in giving employment to the hundreds who swell the numbers in the city, enabling them to have ready work at their own homes. Mr. Lang deservedly stands well in his community as a thoroughgoing, industrious, progressive and valued citizen.



BENJAMIN E. CABELL, a liveryman of Dallas, was born in Sebastian county, Arkansas, in 1858, a son of General W. A. and A. A. (Rector) Cabell, the former a native of Danville, Virginia, and the latter of Kentucky. The father is now engaged in the real-estate business, was Mayor of Dallas for six or eight years, was United States Marshal for the Northern District of Texas, under Cleveland's administration, and is still an honored resident of Dallas. He is a graduate of West Point, and was a General in the Confederate army. His wife died in 1888, at the age of fifty years.

The subject of this sketch, the eldest of five children, has been engaged in mining and prospecting in the Rocky mountains, with good success. He came to Dallas with his parents in 1872, and began his present business in 1884, in which he has since continued. He keeps the largest stables in the State, and deals in Kentucky and Missouri horses. Mr. Cabell was Deputy United States Marshal during the Cleveland administration, and is now a candidate for the Sheriff's office of the county, subject to the Democratic nomination in July. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Knights of Honor, and of the Elks and Woodmen of the World. Our subject is

thoroughgoing, has an eye to business, and has been a valuable acquisition to the city in his line. He is in the prime of life, and, if elected to the office for which his friends are pressing his claims, will undoubtedly render the county an efficient service.

BISHOP COMPTON, an enterprising farmer of Dallas county, Texas, residing near Housley, was born in Monroe county, Kentucky, November 22, 1838.

Samuel Compton, his father, was born in South Carolina, February 23, 1809. He went to Kentucky when quite small, and there in after years was married to Miss Keziah Kirby, who was born February 4, 1819. They moved to Texas in 1856, and settled at Pleasant Valley, Dallas county. He entered 160 acres of land, now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. McClain. Mr. Compton died November 16, 1869, at the age of sixty years and eight months. For further mention of his family see the sketch of Mrs. Sarah J. McClain.

Bishop Compton was sixteen years old when his father moved to Texas. He chose for his wife and wedded Melvina Little, daughter of W. J. Little, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Their union was blessed with five children: Mary G., Riley, Sarah, S. R. and Lucy Ellen. Mr. Compton was married a second time to Miss Lenorah Hargrove, a native of Murray county, Georgia, born December 22, 1850, daughter of Deven D. and Mary (Wacaser) Hargrove. Her father, a native of Georgia, died in 1867, aged thirty-five years. Her mother is still living. The Hargrove family consisted of six children, viz.: Frances J., who was married to John Ray and afterward to Irwin D. Danals, has since died; Kircheon W.; George W.; Lenorah; DeWitt C., deceased; and Byron L.

Mr. and Mrs. Compton have two children: Bishop Lee and William Jesse.

Mr. Compton has a fine farm of 125 acres where he lives, all fenced and seventy-five acres in cultivation. During the Civil war, he served in the Confederate army, and was in a number of engagements, being most of the time with the forces that operated on the coast.

Mrs. Compton is a member of the Christian Church.

H. WHITAKER, a retired Dallas county farmer, has been a resident of this county since 1869. He was born in Putnam county, Georgia, April 14, 1829, a son of O. D. and Martha R. (Harris) Whitaker. His parents were of English descent, were natives of Georgia and among the old families of that State. Of their nine children he was the fourth-born, and is one of the four who are now living. He was ten years old when the family moved across the river from West Point into Alabama, and on a farm in that State he was reared and received a common-school education. His father died in Alabama in 1842, at the age of forty-two years, and his mother departed this life in Georgia, in 1857, aged about fifty years. After the death of his parents, our subject made his home with his elder sister.

Mr. Whitaker was married in Alabama, September 2, 1853, to Miss Amanda Graham, a native of South Carolina, daughter of James A. Graham, also a native of that State. She moved from South Carolina to Alabama when a child. After his marriage Mr. Whit-

aker settled in Lowndes county, Alabama, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, remaining there until 1869. That year he came to Texas, landing in Dallas county, November 29, and purchased 133⅓ acres of wild land. He at once set about making a home and improving his farm. He subsequently added to his original purchase until his holdings comprised 238½ acres, and on this property he farmed until 1891, when he retired from active life. When a young man he received an injury, from which he suffered all his life, and on account of which, in 1890, he had to have his limb amputated below the knee. He and his wife are the parents of four sons. John Henry, the oldest, resides on the old homestead. James A., T. D. H. and Samuel T., are at Oak Cliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker are members of the Christian Church. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party. For three years he has acted as presiding officer at elections. He is a self-made man, is well known and much respected.

JAMES A. NELSON was born in Marion county, Indiana, January 1, 1842. His father moved to Illinois when James A. was two years old, from there to Iowa, and thence to Missouri, he being reared and educated chiefly in Iowa. When the war came on he enlisted in Company H, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, and was Orderly Sergeant for his company. He served from August, 1863, till August, 1865; during that time he participated in several battles and skirmishes, among which were the battles of Tunnel Hill, Nashville and Franklin; was on the march and fought Joseph E. Johnston on his retreat. In all this service he was neither wounded nor captured. After receiving an honorable discharge he returned home.

September 22, 1865, he married Evaline Foster. They remained in the North until 1870, when they came to Texas and settled in the eastern part of Dallas county. The first year he rented a farm, and in 1871 he bought 100 acres of wild land, and at once began improving the same according to the Iowa fashion. He has since added to the original purchase and now owns 200 acres of choice land, all being fenced and eighty acres under cultivation. Having little capital when he came here, save his willing hand and determination to succeed, he has met with marked success. He and his wife have a large family, whose names are as follows: Adam R., William C., Thomas J., James E., George W., Sarah E., Flora A., Arthur Pumroy, Robert E., John H., Jessie C. and Grady. All are living except two, Adam R. and William C. John J., who was recently married, is the only one not at home.

Mr. Nelson's father, Adam R. Nelson, was born in Scott county, Kentucky, December 1, 1817, and went with his father to Indiana, when he was twelve years old. There he was reared, and in 1840 was married to Sarah A. Baldwin, who was born November 9, 1819. In 1844 they moved to Illinois, and thence to Iowa, settling in Appanoose county, where they lived eighteen years. In 1870 he came to Texas with the subject of our sketch. His wife died that same year, aged forty-nine. They were the parents of two children: James A. and Joseph W., the latter dying at the age of two years. The venerable father is still living and makes his home with his son.

Mrs. James A. Nelson was born in Ray county, Missouri, February 18, 1847. Her father, John Foster, and her mother, Elizabeth (Rhoads) Foster, both Kentuckians, were

born in the years 1808 and 1810 respectively, and were married in 1828. Her father died when Mrs. Nelson was quite small. The mother lived to be seventy-three years of age, dying in 1882. They had a family of thirteen children, of whom ten lived to be grown. Their names are: Thomas Foster; Rachel, wife of James E. Linvell; Arthur Foster; Rebecca, deceased; Catharine, wife of David Baggs, died, leaving a family of nine children; Hannah, deceased; Mary, wife of Andrew Swartz, died, leaving seven children: John Foster; Evaline, wife of James A. Nelson; Angeline, wife of George Regin; Jackson Foster; Washington Foster. Mr. Nelson belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Duck Creek Lodge, No. 441, and in politics he is a Jackson Democrat. Mrs. Nelson is a member of the Baptist Church.

JAMES HORTON, deceased, was one of the prominent pioneers of Dallas county, Texas. He was a native of Virginia, and a son of Enoch Horton. In 1845 he came to Dallas county and settled on a tract of 320 acres of wild land, which has since been known as the James Horton headright. He at once began the work of improving it, and making a home. From time to time he acquired other property, and at his death was the owner of an estate consisting of 4,000 acres of land.

Mr. Horton was married in 1851 to Miss Jane Phillips, a daughter of Nimrod Phillips, and after his marriage settled on the homestead, where he followed farming. Previous to his marriage, he made the overland journey to California, going on horseback in 1849. He was successfully engaged in mining there for a time, returning to Texas in 1851. Until 1857 he followed farming exclusively. At that time he built the Eagle Ford gristmill, in which he was interested the rest of his life. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, three of whom are still living: James, Nuck, and Fanny, wife of R. M. Scripture of this county. He was bereaved by the loss of his wife in 1869. Subsequently he was united in marriage with Mrs. King, whose maiden name was Morton. By her he had two children, and of these, one (Frank) is still living. Mr. Horton departed this life in 1875.

James Horton, son of the above named gentleman, was born in Dallas county, Texas, August 13, 1856. He was reared on his father's farm, remaining on the old homestead until his marriage, which event occurred in 1879, the lady of his choice being Miss Laura Carter. She is a native of Texas, and a daughter of Milton and Sarah (Davis) Carter, who were among the pioneers of Dallas county. After his marriage Mr. Horton settled on his present farm, which comprises 250 acres. Besides this he has other property, having a landed estate consisting of 800 acres. His postoffice address is Eagle Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton are the parents of seven children, namely: Nuckie, Willis (deceased), Ridge, C. B., James, Grant and Lizzie. Mrs. Horton is a member of the Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Horton affiliates with the Democratic party.

PLEASANT P. HARRIS was born in Greene county, Alabama, August 29, 1848. His father was born in Union district, South Carolina, September 15, 1812, and in 1835 moved to Alabama. In

Greene county, that State, he was married to Margaret L. Steel, January 2, 1842. She was born on the 29th of September, 1821, a daughter of Elmer Steel. Mr. Harris moved from Alabama to Mississippi in 1850, and there reared his family. He came to Texas in 1873, making the journey in wagons and being seven weeks en route. The first year rented land, the second year he bought 160 acres, and by the third year had his farm improved so that he could move to it. Mr. Harris died on the 19th of February, 1883, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife passed away on the 8th of September, 1887, aged sixty-five. The names of their eight children are as follows: Joseph, who died in prison at Elmira, New York; Margaret A., wife of Samuel Hutson; John B., deceased; Pleasant P.; Andrew C.; Elizabeth J., wife of Dr. E. H. Ford, of Rockwall; Caroline A.; and Ella P., wife of W. P. Samuels.

The subject of our sketch and his sister Caroline are living on the home place, neither having married. They had ten years of sickness in the family and four deaths, and when the father died he left some payments to be made on the farm. Pleasant P. has since settled up all such claims, and he and his sister have improved the place and now have a nice home. Two of their brothers served in the war, and both died.

JESSE WRIGHT, a farmer and stock raiser, and another one of the pioneers of Dallas county, has resided here since 1850.

He is a native of Tennessee, born ten miles east of Nashville, in 1816, a son of Hanlas Wright, a native of North Carolina, and of English ancestry. His mother's maiden name was Sallie Humphres, and she, too, was a native of North Carolina, born in Davidson county. They were married in that State, and went to Tennessee at an early day, when that country was the frontier of civilization, and on a farm in the latter State they passed the rest of their days. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom lived to be grown; and a fact worthy of record is that they never had a doctor in their home. Of this large family only the subject of our sketch survives.

Mr. Wright was reared on the farm, and remained with his parents until he reached his majority. He was married June 27, 1837, to Miss Martha Ann Wright, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Thomas Wright. After his marriage he lived with his father-in-law and worked at the blacksmith trade, a business in which he was very proficient, having picked the trade up and followed it until he emigrated to Texas, in 1850. He came here with horse and mule teams, and as there were few roads and no bridges they were six weeks in making the journey, landing in Dallas county the last of November. He settled on a farm about six miles and a half south of Dallas, on land his father-in-law had purchased, and continued to work at his trade. He made the irons for two mills, the first mills of importance in the county, and ground grain for the people, some of them coming a distance of fifty miles. When Mr. Wright came here Dallas had two small stores, a rude tavern, and about four residences. He lived with his wife's father until 1860, when he purchased 320 acres of wild land, and as the years rolled by developed it into one of the finest farms in the neighborhood, and on it he has since resided. He has assisted in building nearly all the churches in this part of the county, and has contributed

freely of his earnings toward keeping up religious meetings and schools. He has been a member of the Baptist Church for more than a half century, and has held the office of Deacon. His wife was also a member of the church for many years, and was a devoted Christian, possessing many estimable qualities that endeared her to a large circle of friends. Her death occurred in 1886, at the age of sixty-five years, and after a happy married life of fifty years.

JOHN M. KIRBY claims Dallas county, Texas, as the place of his nativity, the date of his birth being March 6, 1855. On the 26th of February, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel T. Coomer. At the time of his marriage he owned a pony and cow, and had bought sixteen acres of land on which he had paid $20, being in debt for the rest. He attended one crop, and his pony and cow both died. Meeting with losses, but not discouraged by them, he went to work with renewed energy to get another start, and his efforts have been crowned with success. He now has a fine farm of 235 acres, well improved with good house, barn, etc.; has forty head of cattle and several horses and mules.

Of his parents, be it recorded that his father, Benjamin C. Kirby, was born in Wayne county, Kentucky; was by trade a stone mason and carpenter; when a young man moved to Missouri, where he was married to Miss Elizabeth McDonald. In 1853 he moved from Greenville, Missouri, to Texas and first located in Lamar county. After renting land there two years, he moved in the fall of 1854 to Dallas county, and settled in the northeastern part of the county, where he bought 191 acres of land and improved a farm. The house he then built is standing to-day—two miles from where John M. lives—and, with the exception of a new roof, is just as his father left it when he died. Mr. Kirby died in 1862, at the age of forty-five years. His wife is still living and is now aged sixty-one years. She was married the second time, to Thomas Collins. By Mr. Kirby she had two children, James F. and John M.

Mrs. John M. Kirby was born May 28, 1853. To her parents, Lee and Nancy (Myers) Coomer, were born the following named children: Margaret, wife of B. C. Kirby; Martha; John B.; Levina, wife of John W. Kirby; Sarah, wife of Riley Little; Rachel T., wife of John M. Kirby; and Lyman, William and Joseph—all living. The father died in 1865, aged sixty-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have had eight children, viz.: James F., William Lee, Byron, Parks, Lulie, Joseph P., Bessie and Nancy E. All are living except two.

Losing his father when he was seven years old, and having been reared in a new country, Mr. Kirby had only limited educational advantages, but he is in favor of schooling his children, and does all in his power to have good schools. Mrs. Kirby is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH M. McCORMICK, an attorney of Dallas, was born in Brazoria county, Texas, May 31, 1861, a son of Judge Andrew P. and Mary (Copes) McCormick, also natives of this State. The father was United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, receiving the appointment in 1879, and holding the office until in January, 1892. He was recently appointed United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit by President

Harrison, is a Republican in his political views, and is well and favorably known over the entire State. The mother of our subject died in 1870, aged twenty-eight years, and the father is now sixty years of age.

Joseph McCormick was educated at Bloomington, Illinois, having completed a course at the Illinois Wesleyan University, and afterward read law under John L. Henry, of Dallas, and a member of the Supreme Bench of the State. Our subject was admitted to the bar in 1881, and now practices in all the courts, from the Supreme Court of the United States down. He was married February 17, 1885, to Miss Mary McCoun, a daughter of John R. McCoun, of Kansas City, Missouri. Two children have blessed this union,—Mary and Charles T. Mrs. McCormick is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her husband of the K. of P. The latter has been a delegate to the State conventions many times, was a delegate to the Chicago convention, at which time he voted for General Harrison, and was also a delegate to the Minneapolis convention.

WILLIAM T. MILLER, who is pleasantly and comfortably situated on a nice little farm near Haught's Store, Dallas county, Texas, came to this State in 1873. He landed here without money and in debt, having borrowed the means with which to come South. Renting a farm on Dutch creek, he went cheerfully to work, being successful in his farming operations and gaining the confidence and respect of his neighbors. After renting land eight years, he bought 100 acres of unimproved land and at once went to work to improve it and make a home. His premises are in good trim, his house, barn, orchard, etc., all giving evidence of prosperity. His property is all paid for and he is out of debt. About fifty acres of his land are under cultivation and all is well fenced. Although he cannot be classed with the old settlers, Mr. Miller has probably seen as much of the rough side of life since he came to Texas as any of the pioneers here.

William T. Miller was born in Henry county, Tennessee, March 31, 1848. His father, W. D. Miller, was born in Caswell county, North Carolina, in 1827, and was married in his native State, in 1847, to Miss Frances J. Baldwin. She was born in North Carolina in 1828. In 1847 they moved to Tennessee and settled in Henry county, where Mr. Miller bought land and engaged in farming. He subsequently sold out and in 1857 moved to Missouri and settled in Ripley county. In 1865, while they were preparing to move back to Tennessee, his wife died aged thirty-seven years. After her death he took his family to Tennessee, and shortly after his arrival there he was taken sick and died, his death occurring in October, 1865, at the age of thirty-eight years. Their nine children, four of whom are living, are as follows: Mary J., wife of Perry Ragstal; William T. Miller, the subject of our sketch; James V.; Henry; Eliza, wife of Richard Furgeson; Alexander B.; Rufus, Amos and Zachariah. After his father's death, William T. found homes for his brothers and sisters and he went to work on a farm by the month and helped to support them, continuing thus employed for five years.

January 1, 1870, Mr. Miller married Miss Frances E. Barton, who was born March 3, 1854. Her father, J. B. Barton, was a native of Graves county, Kentucky, born in 1827. On the 4th of July, 1848, he wedded Miss Florence Pachtoll. She is still living and makes her home with her children in Texas;

is now sixty-three years of age. Mr. Barton died in 1859, at the age of thirty-two. Six children were born to them, viz.: Elisha; Nancy J., wife of Green Pachtoll, is now deceased; Frances E., wife of W. T. Miller; Sarah E., who died when quite young; and James A. and Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have never had a death in their family. The names of their ten children are: Leroy Q., Lorenzo, Westward B., Idaho, William W., Nancy Dell, Emma M., Sarah F., Maggie E. and Allen. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

AMBROSE C. NEW, a prominent and much respected citizen of Dallas county, Texas, residing near Mesquite, is a native of Indiana, born in Hancock county, November 28, 1814. He went to Iowa with his father in 1854, and in that State received his education. He has been engaged in teaching ever since 1864 with the exception of two winters—teaching during the winter and farming in summer. In 1865 he attended a Quaker college in Indiana. He has all his life devoted much time to general reading, is well posted on the topics of the day and is an entertaining converser. After his marriage he came to Texas, and here he has continued the profession of teaching, together with agricultural pursuits. He owns an eighty-acre farm near Mesquite, has it well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. New comes from Virginia ancestry, his father, Daniel New, having been born in the Old Dominion, October 12, 1789. In 1811 he was married to Elizabeth Ring, and in 1815 went to Indiana. General Harrison was at that time Territorial Governor of Indiana. In 1838 Mr. New's wife died, aged forty-eight years, the date of her birth being January 29, 1790. Following are the names of the children born to them: John; Pollie, wife of Jonathan Limback; Sallie, wife of James Warrum, is deceased; Patsey, who died in infancy; Willie; Elizabeth, wife of Ambrose Miller; David F.; James J., who died when quite small; and Louisa, wife of Nathan Newby. June 14, 1841, Mr. New married for his second wife Miss Margaret Lewis, who was born September 21, 1820. Her father was a pioneer of Indiana, having settled there in Hancock county, in 1830. Mr. New was a pioneer of several States. He moved from Virginia to North Carolina, thence to Kentucky, in 1815 to Indiana and in 1854 to Iowa. By his second wife he had eight children: Silas; Thomas M., deceased; Ambrose C., the subject of this sketch; Ellen K., wife of Thomas Snyder; Martha A., Nancy A., and Lewis F., deceased; and one that died in infancy. Mr. New was a man of sterling qualities. In his make-up were found those elements that distinguish the true pioneer in any country. He was the father of eighteen children. His death occurred in 1879, at the age of eighty-eight years, eleven months and twenty-four days. Mrs. New is now living with her son in Texas, and at this writing is seventy years of age. The grandfather of Ambrose C. New was one of five brothers that served in the Revolutionary war and witnessed the surrender of General Cornwallis. One of these brothers was killed at the battle of Brandywine. Mr. New remembers having seen his grandfather.

January 31, 1866, Ambrose C. New was married to Miss Mary Porter, who was born June 28, 1848, daughter of A. J. and Sarah A. (Smith) Porter. Her father was born in Kentucky, December 25, 1820, and her

mother July 27, 1821, their marriage occurring in 1844. The former died in 1888, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the latter is still living aged seventy. Mr. Porter belonged to the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, and served three years in the Union army. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter, whose names are as follows: Lucinda R., wife of G. H. Smith; Mary A., wife of Ambrose C. New; M. P.; Lucy, who died in infancy; Olive and Levona, who also died when young; Elzora, wife of R. P. Curtis; Louisa E., wife of Stephen D. Lawrence; and one that died in infancy.

Mr. New came to Texas in September, 1879, and settled on the place where he now lives. He and his wife had nine children: Alice, wife of E. S. Keef, Wallace, Melvina, Virgil M., Cora, Lottie, Silas, Freddie (who died in infancy), and May. Mr. and Mrs. New and three of their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one member of the family is a Presbyterian. Politically, Mr. New affiliates with the Democratic party.

LEWIS WILSON, a farmer of Mesquite, was born in Caledonia county, Alabama, March 1, 1840, a son of John Wilson, a native of middle Tennessee. The latter emigrated to Alabama when a young man, and was there married to a Miss Alexander, who died in that State. He was again married, and by his second wife had three children: Eliza, Lewis and one who died in infancy. Lewis' mother died when he was small, and he was reared principally by John H. Florence, with whom he came to this State in 1856. He enlisted in the Fourteenth Texas Cavalry, and was subsequently discharged, and in 1862 joined Colonel Bates' regiment, and served until the close of the war. He was engaged as teamster most of the time, and participated in no important battles. After the war he returned home and rented land until 1876, when he bought 120 acres, and he now owns 193 acres.

Mr. Wilson was married January 9, 1870, to Mrs. Amanda (Florence) Willingham. She was married to D. Willingham March 20, 1856, and they were the parents of three children: John R.; Isaac and Sarah J., wife of E. C. Bechtol. The father died October 27, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one child, Martha Elizabeth, born February 1, 1880. They are both members of the Baptist Church.

M. SPILLER, of Dallas county, Texas, was born in this county, July 11, 1855, a son of Mitch Spiller, a native of Illinois. The father came to Texas over forty years ago, and settled on the farm where our subject now lives, and where he died July 4, 1878, at the age of fifty-six years. He was married in Illinois to Miss Priscie Little, who died when her son, A. M., was quite small. They reared a family of ten children, namely: Green, who died during the war; Wilson, also deceased; Mary, wife of Newton Keen; Minerva, wife of Marion Keen; Robert, deceased; Andrew; A. M., our subject; Dillie, wife of D. K. Browning; and Lane. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Spiller married Mahala Jenkins, who now resides in Brownwood, Texas.

After the death of his father our subject lived with his stepmother a short time, and then he and his brothers and sisters began housekeeping. He still continues farming on the old homestead, his father having left him ninety-

three acres of land, which he has improved and made an attractive home. Mr. Spiller is a young man and full of energy, and the day is not far distant when he will be one of Dallas county's foremost men. He was married December 25, 1879, to Miss Linnie M. Ledbetter, who was born June 24, 1858. Her father, Olive V. Ledbetter, was born in middle Tennessee May 30, 1827, and came to Texas in 1848. He was married March 4, 1848, to Miss Margaret Fox, who was born July 24, 1826, and they reared a family of ten children, viz.: T. J., who died when young; Nathaniel B., who also died in infancy; W. C.; Minerva M., wife of Alfred Dusen; W. O.; Linnie, wife of A. M. Spiller; J. J., A. L., T. J., and C. E., all born in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Spiller have had seven children, namely: Della, born December 5, 1880, died November 17, 1881, Norah L., born August 3, 1882, died August 8, 1885; Allie L., born September 15, 1883, died July 5, 1883; Corrall A., born October 31, 1886; Rose, born July 7, 1885, died August 10, 1886; Elbert B., born August 22, 1889; and Earl, born August 22, 1889, died February 5, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Spiller are both members of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM M. MOON, former Sheriff of the county, now night watchman of the Texas and Pacific railroad, was born near Independence, Missouri, March 18, 1830. His parents were Jesse and Mary J. (Gilman) Moon, natives of Pennsylvania and North Carolina respectively. The father was taken, when a small child to North Carolina, where the father, grandfather of subject, died, and his wife removed to Tennessee. Jesse went to Missouri, in 1818, and engaged in farming, returning home in the latter part of the war of 1812. April, 1845, he removed to Texas and settled in what is now Dallas county and here he died in September of the same year. His settlement was made about six miles north of the present site of the city of Dallas. He was only fifty-two when he died. His wife survived him for eight years and then died, aged forty. They had six children, namely: Julia A., wife of Ellis C. Thomas, both deceased, leaving five children, now all married; our subject; Sarah J., died, single, when about thirty years of age; Jesse died when thirty-one, having been a soldier through the late war, was faithful and brave in danger; Martha, wife of M. I. More, deceased, resident of Dallas, and Nancy E., wife of J. C. McConnell, both deceased.

Our subject was reared on the farm and followed that pursuit until 1855, when he came to Dallas and engaged as a clerk in the general merchandise store of Gold and Donaldson, where he remained about two years, then served as Deputy Sheriff under Burnett M. Henderson, during his term, then bought a blacksmith shop, which he ran until the opening of the war. When he began he had two forges and at the time of the beginning of the war those two forges had increased to five. His partner was his brother-in-law, J. C. McConnell, and in 1861 he sold out to him and enlisted in July, 1861, in Company H, Third Texas Cavalry, in which he served four years, all but two days. He never returned home until the close of the war. His commanding officer was General Pine, and he took part with him in the battles of Oak Hill, or Wilson creek, and Pea Ridge, and was then ordered across the Mississippi, but did not get to the battle of Shiloh, which they intended to take part in. He served the remainder of the time, in Tennessee, under General Ross.

They fought the battles of Iuka and Corinth as infantry, but later were mounted cavalry. He was captured just before the fall of Atlanta by Kilpatrick's cavalry, and was conveyed to Johnson's Island, where he remained until the close of the war. He was in prison from September, 1864, to July, 1865, but the treatment was good. He came home on a Government transportation. When he entered the army he was a private, but was promoted, in Mississippi, and elected Second Lieutenant, to fill the place of a man who had cashiered. He never had a furlough or leave of absence, never was in a hospital and participated in all the battles of his regiment until his capture, and was with General Hood in his famous raid into Tennessee. During this time he received three flesh wounds, but none of them were serious and he stood the strain very well.

After the war he came to Dallas and married, on Christmas day, 1865, Mrs. Nancy J., widow of William A. Knight, who died in the army. Her father was Captain James Armstrong, who came to Texas in 1845, with his wife, Mary Stebbins, and a large family.

Our subject farmed until 1871, and then moved to Dallas where he was salesman in a hardware store of J. C. McConnell, his brother-in-law. He clerked for about five years, until he was elected Sheriff of Dallas county and served four years, having been re-elected in 1878, being a good officer, and was so popular that he could have been elected a third time had he allowed his name to be used. He then formed a partnership with John Bennett, a railroad contractor, and bought an outfit for grading on the railroad, but this was not successful, although they graded on several roads. He returned to Dallas, and was Deputy Sheriff under W. H. W. Smith, for several years, also Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Lewis, for some time. Was one of the police force of the city for four years, and then engaged as night watchman and still occupies that position. He was elected Marshal of the city of Dallas, being the first official of that name of that city.

Mrs. Moon had two children by her first husband, James W. and John A. The former died December 23, 1891, aged thirty-one years. He was a good, reliable man. John A. is still living and conducts a feed store in Dallas under the firm name of Knight Brothers.

Our subject and wife had one child, Anderson Armstrong, who died at the age of twenty-one. Mrs. Moon died January 28, 1889, aged fifty-five years, and she was a warm-hearted Christian woman, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from her girlhood and held a warm place in the hearts of all who came in contact with her. Her death was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances. Both her sons, John and Anderson, joined the Methodist Episcopal church in early manhood. Mr. Moon also has been a member of the same church since early boyhood, joining it when he was only sixteen. He has always been a good, Christian man and enterprising citizen. As a soldier he was ever ready to discharge every duty. As an officer, many friends and comrades testify to the manly worth and character of Lieutenant Moon. As an army officer he has a record well worthy of praise. He speaks in high praise of Charles W. Hill, Colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, whose regiment was in charge of the prison where he was confined. The Colonel, while under strict orders from the Secretary of war did everything to make the prisoners as comfort-

able as possible, allowing them all the privileges he could.

Lieutenant is one of the pioneer citizens of Dallas county, is a worthy man, and is as widely respected as he is known. He has engaged in various occupations, blacksmithing, soldiering, clerking, official work and farming. He was engaged in the latter profession for the last time from 1883 to 1885, on his own ranch, but preferring city life he sold the ranch and returned to Dallas where he has remained ever since, respected by all.

JOHN W. DAVIS, of Garland, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, December 23, 1825, a son of Hanson C. Davis, who was born in the same county, May 21, 1802. His ancestors came from Wales to this county under Lord Delaware, and settled in the State of Delaware, between the settlements of Virginia and New York. Mr. Davis was married in Indiana, in 1835, to Sallie Paris, who was born in 1800, and they remained in that State until 1847, when they came to Texas, arriving in Dallas county the last day of 1847. He came with the Peters' colony, and all that arrived in Texas in 1847 had a right to claim 640 acres, and this colony soon availed themselves of this right. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of nine children: Benjamin F.; Deuressa A., wife of James Jackson; Pollie E., formerly Mrs. Jacob Miller, died in Indiana, leaving eleven children, who now reside in Tippecanoe county, Indiana; Maria N., wife of John Little; Sallie A., wife of John C. Tucker, and both were deceased in this county, leaving ten children: Nancy C., who died before marriage; James M., also deceased; Mary, wife of Samuel Whittock.

When John W. Davis was in his twenty-second year he concluded to go to South, and in the spring of 1847 started for Texas to prepare for the family of his father. The first day the father hauled him thirty miles in a carryall, after which he left him to tramp the way the best he could. Mr. Davis walked to the Illinois river, where he took passage on a boat to the Mississippi river, then to the Red river, next up the Red river to Shreveport, where, in company with another young man, they commenced the dangerous journey of 250 miles to Dallas county. The houses were from thirty to forty miles apart and they prepared themselves with provisions and camped out over night. After landing in this county Mr. Davis filed a claim for 320 acres of land, which he subsequently improved and sold, and later bought 200 acres where he now lives. He now owns 700 acres of fine black loam in the cotton belt of Texas, where he is an extensive cotton raiser. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in Colonel Hawpe's regiment, and remained until the close of the war, after which he returned home with what was left of his regiment, there being about one-third of the original number. He was first detailed as forage master, and served in that capacity during the entire term of enlistment, and was also in the battles of Prairie Grove, Carrion Crow, Mansfield, and many skirmishes. Mr. Davis was never wounded or taken prisoner, and received his discharge from the Confederate States army.

Mr. Davis was married June 25, 1855, to Miss Jennette Chenault, who was born in 1839, the daughter of Jesley Chenault, a native of Indiana. The father came to Texas in 1845, when Mrs. Davis was but six years old, and she well remembers the hardships the family endured in the early days of this State. They were obliged to live on what they could kill,

their nearest market being 250 miles distant, and even there they could not buy bread-stuff at any price. Mr. Chenault married Elizabeth Hatfield, and they reared thirteen children, namely: Angela, wife of John Tucker; Jennette, wife of John W. Davis; John, who died leaving six children: Lucy, wife of H. Beckner; Ellen, wife of William Ryne; A. G.; Jacob; Sarah, who died before marriage; Elizabeth, wife of W. Hardicut; Tansey, wife of George Tucker; and Wesley. Mr. Chenault was married the second time, to Lucy Sage, and they had two children, – James and Elizabeth, wife of Joe Bickney. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of fourteen children, only nine of whom survive: Elizabeth C., wife of T. N. Wallace; Mary C., wife of Thomas Brandenburg; Benjamin F. married Mrs. Ellen Baless; Martha C. is the wife of A. E. Derring; D. J., C. B., Daniel D. and Anna P. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Davis is a member of the Royal Arch Masons, Scyene Lodge, No. 295, and also of the I. O. O. F., Richards Lodge.

J. C. RUGEL, an ex-member of the Legislature and a hardware merchant of Mesquite, Dallas county, Texas, is one of the prominent men of this section of the country.

Mr. Rugel is a son of Ferdinand and Laura Bell Rugel, natives of Germany and Tennessee respectively. Ferdinand Rugel came to America about 1833, and traveled extensively over the United States before settling in Jefferson county, Tennessee. He was by profession a naturalist, having come to this country in the interest of a scientific organization of Germany. He was a graduate of a medical college in Würtemberg and was otherwise highly educated. After settling in Tennessee he was engaged in the practice of medicine and also carried on farming operations. After a long and eventful life he died there, in 1878. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, five of whom are still living. Their son Ferdinand died in the army of Virginia, in 1865; Mollie became the wife of J. C. Chapman and resides in this county; J. C. forms the subject of this sketch; G. A. resides in Hamblen county, Tennessee, where he is engaged in farming; Lou is the wife of W. H. Horner, of Jefferson county, Tennessee; F. C. is a member of the firm of J. C. Rugel & Co.; and Bettie, wife of J. F. Chapman, is deceased. Mrs. Rugel lives in Hamblen county, Tennessee, and is now sixty-six years of age.

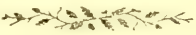
J. C. Rugel was educated at Morristown, at what is called Ragan's High School, and at the age of twenty-one started out in life for himself. He asserted his majority by immediately emigating to this State. He settled in the vicinity of Mesquite and engaged in teaching school, which occupation he followed seven years, and during that time was considered one of the best instructors in this part of the country. After leaving the school room he took charge of Senator R. S. Kimbraugh's books, being occupied as bookkeeper eighteen months. He then engaged in his present business, with T. T. Nash, under the firm name of Nash & Rugel, dealing in hardware and farming implements of all kinds. Two years later Mr. F. C. Rugel bought Mr. Nash's interest, the firm becoming J. C. Rugel & Brother.

In 1884 the subject of our sketch was elected Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 4, and two years latter, in 1886, was elected member of the Twentieth Legislature of Texas. He served as Chairman of the sub-

committeee that prepared the Railway Commission Bill; was also a member of the regular committe on Internal Improvements. His services in the Legislature were highly appreciated by his constituents and were rendered in a manner that reflected much credit on himself.

Mr. Rugel was married in 1876, to Miss Florence Freeson, a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Ward) Freeson, natives of Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Rugel are the parents of four children: Pauline, Charles, Daniel and Carrie.

Both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he is an Elder. He is a member of Scyene Lodge, No. 295, A. F. & A. M., and has filled the various chairs in the order; is also a member of the K. of H. of Mesquite, and is secretary of said lodge.



A. UMPHRESS.—Among the prominent farmers of Precinct No. 4, Dallas county, Texas, is found the gentleman whose name appears above.

Mr. Umphress was born in Jefferson county, Florida, in 1849, son of M. B. and Martha Houston Umphress, natives of Georgia. His father moved to Florida in an early day and settled in Jefferson county, where he became a planter and was also engaged in stock-raising and butchering at Monticello, the county seat of Jefferson county. He died in Florida in 1860, at the age of forty-six years. He had been twice married. By his first wife he had three children, one dying in infancy and one at the age of eleven years. The third, Amaranth is the wife of Jesse Aldrige. By his second companion, *nee* Martha Horton, a sister of his first wife, he had seven children, five of whom lived to be grown, namely: Artemisia, wife of Levi Horton of Dallas county; John R., also of this county; Mitchell A., the subject of this sketch; S. E., of Hood county, Texas; Euphrates, who was killed in Dallas, June 16, 1884, left a family who reside in this county. Mrs. Umphress makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Horton, and is now sixty-three years of age. Mr. Umphress served with distinction in the Florida war.

The subject of our sketch was reared in his native county and received his education in the common schools there, and at the early age of sixteen commenced life for himself. He was engaged in farming in Florida until 1873, when he moved to Texas and settled in Dallas county. He lived near Scyene on rented land for more than a year. When he landed in Scyene he had only 75 cents in money and had a wife and four children. His money giving out when he got to Brazos, he had to send to his brother for means with which to reach his destination. Now he owns 144 acres of land, 104 acres being under cultivation and has good buildings, pleasant home and all his surroundings indicate prosperity. All this property he has accumulated since 1880. That year he purchased forty acres at $17.50 an acre; in 1887, bought twenty-four acres at $25 an acre; in 1888, forty acres, at $25 an acre; and in 1890, forty acres of timber land, at $8 an acre. The year 1876 Mr. Umphress spent in Hood county, this State; but not being satisfied there he returned to Dallas county.

He was married in 1865, when in his seventeenth year, to Mrs. Elizabeth Smith (*nee* Tucker), daughter of Dr. Isaac and Caroline (Turner) Tucker, natives of Florida. They were among the earliest residents of Jefferson county, Florida, and the Seminole

Indians were frequent visitors at the Turner homestead. Osceola had no doubt been fed at the home of Dr. Turner. Mr. and Mrs. Umphress are the parents of six children: Lula; Minnie, wife of J. E. Spier, of this county; Mitchel, who died in 1871, at the age of two years; Lucius, who died when one year old; Iola; and Arphaxad.

Mr. Umphress and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is associated with the Farmers' Alliance.

RICHARD BRUTON, one of the oldest living settlers of Dallas county, Texas, came to this State in 1845, arriving here in the month of March.

Mr. Bruton was born in Kentucky in 1812, the son of William and Rebecca (Pemberton) Bruton, natives of South Carolina and Virginia respectively. William Bruton was a farmer by occupation and was a pioneer in the true sense of the word. He moved from Kentucky to Illinois in 1827, and settled in Morgan county. Land at that time could be purchased there for $1.25 per acre. He made his home in Morgan county until 1846, when he came to Texas. Here his death occurred in 1866, at the age of eighty-four years. He died December 31, and was buried January 1, 1867. His wife died about 1840. They were the parents of eleven children, Richard being the third-born and one of the four who are now living. His sister, Lavina, now resides with him. She was born in 1810, and is the widow of James Roberts of Illinois. The other two are Louisa and Rebecca, both residents of Illinois, the former being the wife of Harden Edwards and the latter of Robert Angelow.

Richard Bruton received his education in the primitive log schoolhouses of Kentucky, and at the age of twenty-four left home and commenced life for himself. When he was twenty-five he went to the Territory of Iowa and settled near Salem, a Quaker village, in what is now Henry county. He was among the first settlers there; took a claim and afterward sold it. He left Iowa in 1843 and went to Newton county, Missouri, where he remained eighteen months. From there he came to Texas and settled on his present farm. He at first had 320 acres, and of this he has since sold 160 acres. His land is worth from $40 to $50 per acre. When he settled here game of all kinds was plenty, and the principal crop raised by the early settlers was corn. Mr. Bruton had the misfortune to lose his first corn crop by fire. The prairie caught fire, and, the corn being gathered and in a pen, pen and all were swept away.

Mr. Bruton came here a single man, and in 1848 was united in marriage with Elizabeth Cox, daughter of Cornelius and Catherine (Jackson) Cox, natives of Indiana. They came to this State the same year Mr. Bruton did. Previous to their coming here they had lived in Newton county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Bruton are the parents of nine children: W. C., deceased; Lourina, wife of C. M. Elder, deceased; James W., a resident of Johnson county, Texas; Mary E., wife of C. M. Elder (formerly the husband of Lourina); Matilda, deceased; Josephine, wife of J. D. Miller, of Dallas county; J. D., a resident of this county; H. J., deceased; and Samantha A., also deceased.

In speaking of his pioneer days in this State, Mr. Bruton says that they were the happiest days of his life: Many were the times he indulged in the buffalo and deer chase, combining pleasure with profit, for the game they secured was necessary to their

maintenance, their chief food being corn bread and wild meat. Mr. Bruton served as a juror of the second court ever held in Dallas. He has never had any political aspirations, but has given his whole time to his own private affairs. He has given some attention to breeding fine horses, and has on his farm some valuable stock.

Mrs. Bruton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been for many years.

WILLIAM E. HUNDLEY was born in Hickman county, Kentucky, November 22, 1866. He came to Texas at the age of nineteen, and although young in years was full of business qualifications. The first year he hired out to work on a farm. June 27, 1886, he was married to Mrs. Margery Raney. She owning seventy-eight acres of land, he has since devoted his energies to its cultivation and improvement. He has built a nice residence, is comfortably situated and is on the high road to prosperity. His chief agricultural products are corn, wheat and cotton.

Mr. Hundley's father, J. M. Hundley, was born in Kentucky in 1822, and died in 1885, at the age of sixty-three years. His mother, *nee* Katharine Huss, was born in 1823, and is still living in Kentucky. The six children born to them are as follows: Louisa, wife of William Burton; Conrad W.; Thomas S.; Anna E., wife of Winfield Scott; William E.; Sarah J., wife of Henry Jackson—all living and married.

Mrs. Hundley's maiden name was Margery Wainescott. Her first husband, John E. Raney, died in 1879. By him she had four children: John E., Edward C., Buck S. and John E. The first two named are deceased. Mrs. Hundley was born in 1854, the daughter of John E. and Rebecca (Wilson) Wainescott. Her mother died in 1883. In her father's family were eleven children, viz.: Paulina, wife of William Raney, is now deceased; Columbus; Charlotte, wife of Henry A. Sheals; Willie, wife of Peter Youngblood; William; Margery, wife of W. E. Hundley; Eliza, deceased; Violet, wife of John Prichard; Bell, wife of Isaac Davis; Sallie, wife of John Houser; Samuel, deceased.

John E. Raney served through the war in the Confederate army, was in a number of battles and skirmishes, but was never wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Hundley are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a Democrat.

JUDGE A. S. LATHROP, ex-Judge of the District Court, was born in Butler county, Ohio, September 30, 1829, a son of David and Maria Lathrop. His father, a merchant at Oxford, Ohio, died about 1863, at the age of eighty-two years, and his mother died in 1872, aged about seventy.

Judge Lathrop was educated at Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, graduating in the class of 1850. He studied law, and came to Texas in 1853, locating first in Brazoria county. He opened out there as the editor of the *Planter*, and soon began to practice his profession, which he has followed ever since.

In the spring of 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of the war, in the Southwest, in Bates' regiment. His regiment was stationed most of the time on the coast, and was not engaged in any regularly pitched battle.

After the close of the war he resumed the practice of law, in partnership with Judge McCormic, the firm name being Lathrop & McCormic; but in 1870 his partner was elected to the Bench, and Judge Lathrop continued alone as attorney.

He came to Dallas in 1879, where he has continued in his profession. In 1876 he represented in the Legislature his district, then comprising Galveston, Brazoria and Matagorda counties, and he served on several important committees. He also served as Judge of Court on several occasions, in special cases. As an attorney the Judge stands deservedly high. He is a Democrat, but takes little interest in politics.

He was married in 1860 to Miss Watts, and has had five children, namely: Henry, who practiced law for some time, and died at the age of twenty-six years; William, who died at the age of twenty-two years; A. S., Jr., who is studying law with his father; James, the next in order of birth; Amine, still at school and a member of the home circle. Mrs. Lathrop is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

AMON McCOMMAS.—Among the early settlers of Dallas county, Texas, few there are who have resided here as long as the above named gentleman. He came to this county with his father, Amon McCommas, Sr., in December, 1841, and settled five miles northeast of where the city of Dallas now stands. At that time Dallas contained only five or six families, settled along the banks of the river. His father was a prosperous and wealthy farmer of Missouri, and moved from that State to this, coming through with ox teams and bringing with him a number of horses, cattle and sheep. They made the journey through the Indian Nation, and on their arrival here the senior Mr. McCommas purchased a headright, and during the rest of his life made his home on it, engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was prominent in the early history of this county, always exerting his influence for the good of the community in which he resided. He was chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and was also chairman of the meeting that was held to organize Dallas county in 1845. While a resident of Missouri he served as Justice of the Peace in Wright county. He was born in Tennessee, and had lived in several States before coming to Texas. He was one of the first Christian ministers in this part of the State, and was for thirty-four years actively engaged in the ministry. His death occurred here in 1877, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was married in 1826, to Mary Brumphield, daughter of James Brumphield. They reared a family of nine children: James B., deceased; Stephen B., also deceased; John and Elisha, residents of Dallas county; Amon, the subject of this sketch; Rosana, who became the wife of Jesse Cox, is deceased; William M., deceased; Mary E., wife of Dr. W. P. Stone, is deceased; Armilda, wife of B. F. Fleeman, of this State. Mrs. McCommas died in 1877, at the age of seventy-three years.

Amon McCommas was born in Illinois, May 12, 1832, and was educated in the common schools of Missouri and Texas. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself, and that year, 1853, went overland to California, remaining there until 1869. During his sojourn in the Golden State he was engaged in mining and teaming, and had his ups and downs like others there. He made the return trip by rail. After coming back to Texas he

farmed one year. In 1871 he engaged in the mercantile business at Seyene, where he now lives. He was Postmaster of this place from 1871 to 1889, with the exception of twelve or sixteen months during the early part of the '80s. He was engaged in merchandising for eight years, being in partnership with his father. After the death of his father he turned his attention to farming, in which he is still engaged. For several years past he has devoted considerable attention to the breeding of fine horses, having the Royal English turf blood. A fine horse owned by him and known as Lonnie B. won second money at the great Texas Derby during the fall of 1890.

Mr. McCommas was married in 1870 to Miss Nancy C. Seals, daughter of Wilson and Mahalia (Mills) Seals, natives of Tennessee. They came to this State in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. McCommas are the parents of eight children, six of whom are living: Edwin F., Oto, Berdie, Bonner, Viola and Amon, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. McCommas are members of the Christian Church. He is a member of Seyene Lodge, No. 295, A. F. & A. M., having served as Treasurer of the lodge for thirteen consecutive years.

THOMAS C. MARSH was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, February 24, 1831. He was reared on a farm and has all his life been identified with farming interests. In 1844, at the age of thirteen, he emigrated with his parents to Texas and settled in Dallas county near where he now lives. Previous to his coming here he had attended school only a very little, and in the subscription schools of this county he obtained a fair education. His father took a homestead of 640 acres under the Peters colony, improved it, and lived on it the rest of his life. After the first year they had an abundance of everything. Game at all times plentiful, and Thomas was the hunter of the family, keeping the larder well supplied with deer, turkey, etc. He went on many a bear hunt, killed game of all kinds, large and small, and so skillful was he as a hunter that he gained a local notoriety. Those days the Indians were plentiful in these parts, and they frequently committed depredations. They stole four horses from the Marsh family. They frequently killed cattle and it was not uncommon to see the cows come home at night with arrows sticking in them.

Thomas C. remained at home with his father until he was twenty five years of age, and then, March 13, 1856, he was married. At the age of seventeen he was entitled to a headright under the Peters colony, and had secured 320 acres of land. After his marriage he settled on his farm and began making improvements, giving his attention chiefly to the stock business. He built a cabin and broke twelve acres of land, and by 1860 had succeeded in getting a good start of stock, cattle and horses. In 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate service, and was with the forces that operated in the Indian Nation and in Arkansas. He acted the part of a brave soldier until the war was over, when he returned home to find his farm a waste and his stock destroyed. His wife and three children remained, however, and he began life anew. He opened up a larger farm and entered more extensively into the stock business, and in his farming operations and stock-raising has met with eminent success. He now owns in the neighborhood of 700 acres of as fine land as there is in the world. He

has it all under fence, 175 acres under cultivation and the rest devoted to pasture. His stock are mostly horses and sheep. He also keeps graded cattle; has a fine jack, and is giving attention to mule raising. Financially and otherwise, he has made a success of life, and is ranked with the wealthy and influential farmers of this section of the country.

His father's name was Harrison C. Marsh, and he, too, was a native of Harrison county, Kentucky, born March 29, 1805. He was a farmer and stock-raiser, and while in Kentucky owned and ran a mill. He died on the old homestead in this county, May 5, 1889. Grandfather Thomas Marsh was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in Kentucky about 1841. The mother of our subject and the wife of Harrison C. Marsh, was before her marriage, Miss Mary Raymond. She was the daughter of William Raymond, of Kentucky; was born February 18, 1810; married November 11, 1828, and after sixty years of happy married life died April 19, 1888. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, viz.: William B., born September 2, 1829, and died September 6, 1838; Thomas C., the subject of this article; Sarah E., March 9, 1833, became the wife of H. C. Daggett; John D., born August 25, 1835; Mary F., born August 2, 1840, married J. J. McAllister; Elizabeth J., born October 9, 1843, married E. B. Daggett; Martha A., born February 27, 1848, married Mark Ellison; Charlotte M., born March 30, 1851, married W. O'Neill. Harrison F., who was born November 16, 1837, died November 20, 1839.

Thomas C. Marsh married Hannah Husted, daughter of Elkaner and Catherine (Beardsley) Husted, who came from New York State to Texas in 1854. Her father was a farmer in later years; in early life was with the Hudson Bay Fur Company for some years. He settled in Texas with the expectation of making it his future home. He also owned property in Missouri, and in 1861 went there to dispose of it. The war broke out and he could not return. His death occurred at Olathe, Kansas, May 11, 1865, at the age of sixty-seven years. To Thomas C. Marsh and his wife three children have been born, namely: Mary E., born November 29, 1857, is now the wife of J. E. Buchanan, and resides in Dallas county; Sarah C., born May 22, 1860, married A. W. Stalnaker, and lives in the city of Dallas; and Thomas J., who was born June 29, 1862.

Mr. Marsh's political views are in harmony with Democratic principles, and with that party he has ever affiliated.

ANDREW J. DENNIS was born in Overton county, Tennessee, February 17, 1833. He was reared on a farm, received a liberal education, and for a time was engaged in teaching. His life occupation, however, has been farming.

James Dennis, his father, was a native of North Carolina. He died in Tennessee at the age of fifty-two years. His wife passed away in 1875, aged seventy-eight. She was before her marriage Miss Parmina Gunnels, and her mother, whose maiden name was Bennefield, came to this country from Europe. By a previous marriage James Dennis had six children, and by Permina he had seven. The names of the last family are as follows: Nancy C., married W. M. Roberts, a native of Tennessee, who came from Kentucky to Texas in 1878; Catherine S., who married James Conner and lives in Clay county, Tennessee; George W., who

was married and lived in Tennessee, went through the war and after returning home was shot and killed in his own house; Andrew J., the subject of our sketch; Thomas J., who came to Texas in 1886; is now a resident of Dallas county; Daniel P., who was married and lived in Texas, died January, 1886; and Sarah J., whose first husband, Franklin Elder of Tennessee, was killed in the war, and who subsequently moved to Illinois and there married Silas Follis, came in 1868 with Mr. Follis to Texas, and is now living in Denton county.

Andrew J. Dennis came with one of his half-brothers to Texas, arriving in Dallas county in December, 1854. He had only a small amount of money then and was at first employed as a farm hand, working in that way five years. At the end of that time he bought 110 acres of land, the farm on which he now lives. He has since added to his original purchase and now has a fine farm, well improved with good buildings, etc. Previous to the war his crops were wheat, oats and corn, and he also raised stock. Since then he has given his attention to the raising of cotton. He has never made a total failure of crops. He now keeps only such stock as are needed for his own use on the farm.

Mr. Dennis was married to Miss Sarah Webb. Her father, I. B. Webb, a native of Tennessee, came to Texas in 1844, settled in Dallas county and took a headright of 640 acres of land. He died in 1880, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Dennis, was before her marriage Miss Mary Hughes. Her death occurred in 1887. Her father, William Hughes, was a native of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have been blessed with nine children, viz.: Margaret L., wife of W. H. Demere, lives in Dallas county; James I., at home; L. W., married and settled in life; and Z. H., George N., Charles W., Anna F., J. Sutton and Mary Hughes, at home.

During the late war Mr. Dennis was the Confederate County Assessor of this county, serving as such from 1861 to 1865. He was at one time a member of the Farmers' Alliance, but withdrew. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. JOSEPH MARTINIERE was born near the city of Lyons, France, January 8, 1841. At an early age he was sent to the Ecclesiastical College of l'Argentiere, where he pursued his studies with success. Nine years of close application terminated his classical course, and a three-years course of theology in the Grand Seminary of Lyons fitted him for the ministry.

In 1862, at the invitation of Rt. Rev. Bishop Dubuis of Galveston, he came to America with twelve other young seminarians. He remained fourteen months in New Orleans and received holy orders at the hands of Most Rev. J. M. Odin in the Cathedral of the Crescent City, April 10, 1864. After his ordination, Rev. J. Martiniere was located in Hallettsville, Lavaca county, Texas, as assistant to Rev. F. Forest. The arduous mission of Liberty and its environs was next entrusted to his charge, and later his field of labor extended over Denison, Jefferson, St. Paul, Collin county, Weatherford and nearly all the missions of Northern Texas—now included in the diocese of Dallas.

Few, who now visit these points, can realize the sacrifices and hardships endured by the early energetic missionaries of Texas. It

was amidst untold difficulties and much personal suffering that they ministered to the wants of their fellow creatures. Railroads and telegraph wires had not yet been constructed over this remote portion of the State, and besides the unsettled and unsatisfactory condition of the local government rendered traveling on horseback very unsafe. Imbued with a truly apostolic spirit, Rev. J. Martiniere labored in this district for nine years with untiring zeal wherever duty or the demands of suffering humanity appealed to his great, generous heart. During one of his journeys the famous wagon train from Weatherford to Fort Griffin was attacked by Indians and seven persons were killed; then the Government was induced to establish forts at stated places for the protection of travelers.

In 1873, Rev. J. Martiniere was appointed pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Dallas. The Texas & Pacific Railroad had just pushed its terminus to this locality; but little else at this period marked the speedy progress of the future city of Dallas.

Little by little the scanty congregation which he found in the modest church on Bryan street increased in number. Sodalities were formed and associations organized under his able and devoted efforts. In 1874 the Ursuline Convent was established in the city, near the parish church.

In 1888 Mr. Thomas Marsalis offered a desirable location in the Oak Cliff suburb for some charitable work. With the approval of Rt. Rev. N. A. Gallagher, then Bishop of Galveston, Father Martiniere energetically set to work at the darling enterprise of his heart,—the establishment of an orphans' home. Day after day he journeyed back and forth, enlisting aid and directing the buildings. About this time measures were taken for the erection of a large brick church on Bryan street as better suited to the growing Catholic population of Dallas. The work was commenced and the foundations laid, at the cost of $5,000, under his supervision.

In 1890, Rev. J. Martiniere was appointed Chaplain of the Ursuline Convent in East Dallas. The religious had extended their work under his direction; and his judgment and ability ever proved as farseeing as it was wise.

When Rt. Rev. T. F. Brennan was nominated Bishop to the see of Dallas, he appointed Rev. J. Martiniere his Vicar General; but six months' experience induced him to resign the dignity.

A conscientious discharge of duty, a consideration for others, forgetfulness of self, and above all an unbounded charity for the poor, have won for this distinguished pastor the brotherly love of his co-laborers and the esteem and reverence of all classes and denominations. A celebrated statesman of Dallas once remarked that "Rev. Father Martiniere had done more for the growth and prosperity of this city than any other man within its limits."

Ever unostentatious, the labors of twenty-eight years have been modestly withheld from the praise of the age; but the calendar of God proclaims what time may never record.

SILAS H. FOREE, one of the leading farmers of Precinct No. 3, Dallas county, Texas, was born in Kentucky in 1827, son of John H. and Fannie (Vick) Foree, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively.

Mr. Foree's grandfather, Silas Foree, was born in Virginia and when a boy emigrated

with his father to Kentucky, where he was captured by the Indians. The Indian chief Logan admired the boy's courage, adopted him and took him to Canada. A British officer in some way got possession of him there and sold him to a Scotchman. The celebrated Whittaker, an Indian fighter of Kentucky, was captured at the same time, but during a heavy rain made his escape near the place where Cincinnati now stands. Mr. Foree spent seven years among the Indians and Canadians, and at the close of the war for independence was exchanged, and came back to Virginia. He was one of the volunteers who enlisted under Washington to quell what was called the Whisky Insurrection in Pennsylvania. At the time of the capture of Mr. Foree his father and mother were both dead, but several members of the family were killed. Two of his sisters were captured. One was killed by the Indians on the journey as she was not able to endure the hardships of the trip, and the other arrived safe in Canada, and afterward married a Scotchman by the name of Smith. The Smith family subsequently came to the United States. Mr. Force was the youngest of the family and belonged to the third generation of French Huguenots who settled in this country. He was married in Virginia and some years later moved with his family to Kentucky, locating in Henry county. He and his wife reared a family of six sons and four daughters, John H. being the sixth born. The sons were all farmers.

John H. Foree reared a family of nine children, in Kentucky, two dying in infancy. The oldest, Jephtha C., resides on Red river, Texas; Silas H. is the subject of this sketch; Thaddeus C. resides in Plattsburg, Missouri; John, a lawyer by profession, was killed in Louisville, Kentucky; William, deceased; James W., a brick mason and contractor, was accidentally killed; Mary A., deceased; Theodore, a resident of Kansas; Frank M., who resides on the old homestead. Mr. Foree died in 1885, at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife died in 1888, at the same age. Both had been members of the Baptist Church for many years.

Silas H. Foree received a fair education in his native county, and for ten or twelve years after reaching man's estate was engaged in teaching the "three R's." In 1860, at the age of thirty-two, he came to Dallas county, Texas, and located in the vicinity of Dallas, where he rented land for two years. At the end of this time he entered the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company I, Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, and served until the war closed. He went to farming again, and in 1868 bought the property on which he resides from his father-in-law, first buying ninety-five acres, for which he paid $7 per acre. He subsequently bought sixty-five acres joining him on the east, at $10 an acre, and 320 acres on the north at $7 per acre. He now has about 220 acres under cultivation, which is valued at $25 an acre. During the time he was paying for his land he was also at a heavy expense in educating his children, all of whom are graduates of Waco University. His daughter also attended a female school at Belton, Texas, one year.

Mr. Foree was married in Kentucky, in 1858, to Miss Elizabeth A. Kyle, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Pirkey) Kyle, natives of Virginia and of Irish and German parentage. They removed to Kentucky a short time previous to the birth of Mrs. Force. They had a family of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Both parents are deceased, the mother dying in Kentucky

and the father in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Force have had four children, one having died when small. Those living are Kenneth, an attorney and at present City Judge of Dallas; Earnest, also an attorney, residing at Rockwall, Texas; and Lillian E.

Mr. Force is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Duck Creek Lodge, and he and his wife belong to the Baptist Church.

ROBERT E. SUMMERS, M. D., Garland, was born in Alabama, in 1847, the seventh child of Robert and Mary G. (Legg) Summers, natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer by occupation, and after the birth of our subject he settled in Lincoln county, Tennessee, and engaged in farming. The families on both sides are of English parentage, and were among the oldest American families. Mr. and Mrs. Summers had nine children, five of whom lived to maturity, viz.: William, a native of Tennessee; Daniel M., deceased, whose family now reside in Lincoln county; Robert E., our subject; Sallie, widow of William Markham, a minister of the Baptist Church; Thomas D., a farmer of Lincoln county. The oldest son, William, has taught in Pittsfield, Alabama, and also in Oak Hill and Cornersville Institutes, Tennessee. He has amassed considerable property, and at present resides in Lincoln county, where he has a fine farm and devotes his attention to raising fine stock. Mr. Summers died in 1887, at the age of seventy-eight years, and Mrs. Summers died the next year, also at the age of seventy-eight years. She was a member of the Baptist Church for many years.

Dr. Summers was educated first in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of twenty-one years entered the Nashville College of Medicine, in the class of 1869, and graduated in the class of 1871. He commenced practice in Franklin county, and later returned to the county of his birth, where he practiced one season; next he went to Wittsburg, Arkansas, but after six or eight months his health failed, and he returned to Tennessee; then, in 1876, he commenced practice at Barnes' Hill, Tennessee, and in February, 1886, came to this county, locating at Garland, which was not known at that time. The Doctor was one of the first settlers of the place, and erected the first drug store in the village. He has since bought and rebuilt a handsome residence, and also owns a fine farm of sixty acres, all under improvement. In the fall of 1864, Dr. Summers entered the army under General Forrest, and was attached to Captain Walton's battery, and was with Forrest at the fall of Selma, Alabama, and in several minor skirmishes. After the war he returned home and began the study of medicine, and after three years, from the age of seventeen to twenty-one years, he attended literary schools and also taught school.

Since coming to Texas the Doctor has been very successful, having the largest practice of any physician of the surrounding country. In connection with his practice he also pays great attention to the rearing of fine stock, owning a fine turf horse and a fine trotter. These horses were bred in Tennessee, and the trotter is from a Henry Clay mare, and the pacer is sired by Keenia, and from a Warrior horse.

The Doctor has been twice married, first in 1873, to Miss Lula Walker, a daughter of J. L. and Catherine L. (Harwell) Walker, natives of Tennessee. By this marriage there were three children: Alva, Homer and

Lula, all at home. Mrs. Summers died in 1879, at the age of twenty-seven years, and in 1880 the Doctor married Lillie Walker, a sister of his first wife. They have one child, Sabra. Both Dr. and Mrs. Summers are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and the former is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Duck Creek Lodge, No. 441. In addition to his other property Dr. Summers owns a handsome drug store, which is conducted by his son, Alva.

SHALEM E. SCOTT, a member of the firm of Beaver, Scott & Williams, of Garland, was born in Shelby county, Tennessee, in 1833, a son of E. G. and Cynthia (Elkin) Scott. The father moved to Illinois in 1838, settling at Mount Vernon, where he engaged in farming; in 1858 he removed to Dallas county, Missouri; in 1868 to Oregon county, same State, and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was blind for thirty years, and for the last eighteen or twenty years of his life conducted a successful mercantile business at Pickneyville, Oregon county, Missouri. He was three times married, first to the mother of our subject, and by this union there were four children, viz.: W. F., deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of David Taylor, of Missouri; S. E., our subject; and Angeline, deceased. The mother died in 1836, and two years later the father married Lucy, a sister of his first wife, and to this union was born one child, Harriet, now deceased. Mrs. Scott died in 1844, and about 1847 Mr. Scott married again and had one child, Virginia, now the wife of Mr. Crumb, of Kansas. During his life Mr. Scott was a strict Democrat, and was actively identified with that party, but would never accept an office at the hands of his friends. His son, W. F. Scott, M. D., was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and served in the division that went to Santa Fé, New Mexico, and participated in several engagements with the Mexicans. He differed from his father politically during the late war, as he was First Lieutenant in the United States army, and served throughout the war.

After the close of the war he returned home and commenced the study of medicine, and before his death had secured a large and lucrative practice at Elbia, Illinois, where his family now reside.

S. E. Scott received a common-school education, and at the age of twenty-one years commenced life for himself. He moved to Jonesboro, Illinois, and engaged in railroading, and was contractor and surveyor of the Illinois Central Railroad, under the firm name of Bennett & Scott. During this time he was also engaged in the mercantile business at Anna, Illinois, which he continued until 1860, when he sold his interest and moved to Dallas county, Texas. During his sojourn in Illinois Mr. Scott became acquainted with ex-President Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, John A. Logan, and many other men of note. After arriving in this county he engaged in farming on rented land until 1860, when he bought a crop that was already under way, and in 1861 commenced clerking in a store at Dallas. He remained in the latter city from May, 1860, to October, 1861, when he moved to this locality, where he put in a crop the next year. In August, 1862, he joined Company I, Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel E. G. Gerley and Captain Fayette Smith. He was always on detached service, and during the latter part of

the war was in the Commissary Department, but was never engaged in any battles. The last year of the war he received the appointment of purchasing agent for the purpose of buying and forwarding cattle. Mr. Scott was never off duty a single day from the time he entered the army until the close of the war in 1865.

At the close of the war he had no land and only one horse, and for the first eight years he farmed on rented land, and in 1873 purchased 200 acres in Hunt county, paying $3 per acre for both prairie and timber land. He remained there until 1883, when he traded it for seventy-three acres in the same county, but sold the latter place in 1886, and came to Garland, and was the pioneer lumber merchant of this place. He continued this business three years, when he sold out and clerked one year in the store of which he now owns an interest. The present firm was formed in January, 1891, and they are now doing a general mercantile business of about $25,000 annually, and carry a stock of from $5,000 to $10,000. Mr. Scott also owns one of the handsomest residences in the city.

He has been three times married, first in 1854 to Miss Lucy A. Bennett, of Union county, Illinois, and daughter of T. A. and Mary (Nelson) Bennett, natives of Virginia. The father died, and the mother afterward moved to New Orleans, where she subsequently died. Mrs. Scott received a fine education in the latter city, and after the death of her mother she came to Illinois and resided with her uncle, C. B. Waldo, in Marion county. She next lived with her uncle, W. W. Bennett, of Jonesboro, where she was married to Mr. Scott. They were the parents of eight children, three boys and five girls, viz.: William W., who was killed by letting a gun fall from a wagon, and, hitting on the double tree, it discharged the load in his head; Richard A., who resides in Hunt county, Texas; Nellie, wife of G. W. Dodd, of Lone Oak township, Hunt county; Harry N., a resident of this county; Mary E., wife of Robert Nance, of Catoosa county, Georgia; Nannie B., wife of S. C. Hall; and Ida L., and Laura, at home. The mother died in 1879, at the age of forty-four years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was prominent in church affairs, a Sunday-school teacher, a faithful wife and a kind and indulgent mother. In June, 1880, Mr. Scott was married to Mrs. Veve Ware, *nee* Cole, and by his marriage there were three children: Thomas M., Salem W. and Hugh (deceased). Mrs. Scott died in 1888, and in 1889 Mr. Scott married Miss Mary E., a native of Virginia and a school-teacher by occupation, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Scott for twenty-five years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a licensed exhorter in the church and vice-president of the Dallas Sunday-school Association. He is also a member of the A. F. & A. M., Duck Creek Lodge, No. 441, of which he now holds the office of Chaplain.

CHARLES N. LAWLER has been identified with the interests of Texas since 1853. That year he purchased land in Williamson county, settled there and cultivated a crop. In 1854, his wife dying, he sold out and went to Limestone county, this State, where he remained with relatives three years. He then went to Denton county, bought land and improved a farm, on which he made his home for ten years. In 1869 he came to Dallas county, and after renting land one year, bought the property on which he now

resides. He first purchased 160 acres at $4 per acre, and to this, in 1877, he added another tract of 160 acres, paying for it $9 an acre. His farm now comprises 320 acres and is valued at $40 an acre. It is well improved with good buildings, fences, etc., and one-half of it is under cultivation, his principal products being wheat, oats, corn and cotton. He also has some stock, chiefly horses and mules.

Mr. Silas N. Lawler was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, November 4, 1822, and was reared to farming pursuits. His father was extensively engaged in farming operations and owned about seventy slaves. After Silas N. grew up he superintended the farm. At the time the war broke out he owned ten slaves himself. When hostilities ceased he found himself the possessor of 160 acres of land in Denton county, a few cattle and two horses. In 1863 he entered the Confederate service; was a body guard at Bonham and other places; was transferred to Bailey's regiment, then back to Bonham, and from there to the coast of Louisiana, thence to Bonham again, where he received a furlough to go home. Ten days later he went back to Bonham, and remained until the close of the war. He accepted the results of the war with the best of grace, returned home and resumed his farming operations.

Samuel Lawler, father of the subject of our sketch, was born in Kentucky. James Lawler, his father, came to this country from Ireland, married a lady in Virginia, and Samuel was the only son born to them. The latter married Miss Mary Neely, daughter of David Neely, who died in Kentucky. Samuel and Mary Lawler were the parents of four daughters and eight sons. One son besides the subject of this sketch resides in Texas—in Kimball county. The father came to Texas to visit them, and died in 1870, at the home of Silas N.

Mr. Lawler was first married to Miss Aletha A. Rowland, daughter of Fina Z. Rowland, of Kentucky. Her father came to Texas in 1853; died in Kentucky in 1881. Their union was blessed in the birth of three children,—Samuel E., Finis E. and Silas M., Samuel E. and Silas M. each dying at about the age of nine months. The wife and mother passed away February 24, 1854. March 27, 1857, Mr. Lawler wedded Miss Mary A. Davis, daughter of Patsey Davis, who came from Virginia to Texas in 1854. Eight children were born to them, viz.: James H., Patsey L., John W., Virgil V., Mary B., Aletha A., and two infants who died unnamed.

While a resident of Denton county Mr. Lawler served as Justice of the Peace. He was formerly a Whig, but now affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a Mason, and he and his family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

DAVID A. B. FLOYD was born in Kentucky, July 28, 1835. His father, John B. Floyd, was a Kentuckian by birth, and was a prominent man in that State. He served two terms in the Legislature. In 1854 the Floyd family came to Texas and settled in Dallas county, where the father purchased a large tract of land, for which he paid $4.52 per acre. A pole shanty was on the place and eight acres of land had been broken. He at once began the work of improvement, hauled lumber from eastern Texas and built the first two-story house in the county. Their first wheat crop averaged forty bushels per acre. After three years of

earnest work they had developed a good farm. The father died in 1888, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother is still living, having reached her seventy-ninth year. They had a family of six children, David A. B., being the oldest. Four of their sons served in the army, and all returned home after the war.

David A. B. Floyd was nineteen years old when he landed in Texas. He subsequently returned to Kentucky, where, in 1861, he was married to Miss Martha E. Cooper, daughter of Linsey Cooper, a member of a prominent Kentucky family. While in that State, Mr. Floyd was drafted by the Federal Government; but he ran off, went to Canada, worked in the ship yards, and remained there until the war closed. Mr. Floyd is now one of the model farmers of Dallas county, much taste as well as enterprise being displayed in the arrangement of his well-kept premises. He and his wife have five children, Julia, John L., Mary B., Gip D., and Kit C. Mr. Floyd is associated with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Christian Church.

JOHN T. SAUNDERS came to Texas in 1852 and located in Dallas county. Soon after his arrival here he purchased 320 acres of land, on which was a temporary building and forty acres under cultivation. After living there two years he sold out and bought the farm on which he now resides. Here he owns 300 acres, 125 acres under cultivation and all well fenced. He has improved his farm with good buildings, etc., and is comfortably situated. His principal crops are wheat, oats, corn and cotton, and he also raises stock.

Mr. Saunders was born in Logan county, Kentucky, March 30, 1823; was reared on a farm and received a limited education. Thomas Saunders, his father, was a native of Virginia, and at an early day moved to Kentucky, remaining there till the time of his death, about 1855. Mr. Saunders' mother, *nee* Mildred Minnus, was a daughter of Robert Minnus, they, too, being natives of Virginia. He is one of a family of eleven children, whose names are herewith given: Nancy, who married Bazil Wood; Robert S., a resident of Kentucky; Elizabeth married John Wood, a Baptist minister; Matilda married Randolph Hughs; Martha, deceased; Mary, also deceased; John Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Drury, a resident of Kentucky; Susan, who married Richard Salmons; Sally, who married Dr. Cross; and David, who died in infancy. The father and mother are both dead.

Mr. Saunders lived with his parents until the time of his marriage. In November, 1843, he wedded Miss Fanny Huffhines, a daughter of John Huffhines of Kentucky. Her father came to Texas in 1853. Mr. Saunders then rented land and engaged in farming in his native State, continuing there until 1852, when he emigrated to Texas. When he came here he had a team and wagon and but very little money. He went earnestly to work and was getting along nicely when the war came on. In 1863 he enlisted in Company B, Stone's second regiment, and continued in the service till the war closed. He was engaged chiefly in scouting, being with the forces that operated in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. Returning to his farm, he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1885 he took charge of the water tank on the Houston & Texas Central railroad, which position he still holds. Following are the names of the children

born to him and his wife: Elizabeth, whose first and second husbands, John Routh and William Pendleton, are dead, is now the wife of a Mr. McDonald; John; Nancy, who married James Nash, has since died; Virgil, who died at the age of sixteen years; Frankie, who married William Brown; Amanda, wife of Harvey Wilson; Philip, Amos, Thomas and Emma. His wife died February 1, 1890. January 1, 1891, he wedded Mrs. Sarah Evans, whose acquaintance he had formed in Louisiana during the war, when a comrade of his was sick at her home. Her father, John Wagner, a native of Pennsylvania, has lived in Louisiana since he was seventeen, and all her relatives live in the latter State.

Politically, Mr. Saunders is a Democrat. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

PHILIP W. HUFFHINES dates his birth in Kentucky, in August, 1832. On a farm in that State he was reared, and there received his education. In 1853 he was married, and that same year, in company with his father's family, came to Texas and located in Dallas county. He soon bought land and improved a farm, which he sold in 1860. He then purchased the place on which he now resides. This farm consists of 150 acres, all being fenced and 100 acres under cultivation. It is devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

John Huffhines, father of the subject of our sketch, was born in Kentucky, son of Christopher Huffhines, a native North Carolina and a descendant of German ancestry. John Huffhines married Miss Elizabeth Wright, a native of New York, by whom he had fourteen children. All lived to be grown and married, and at this writing there are ninety grandchildren, and great-grandchildren too numerous to mention. Nine of the sons served in the Confederate army. One was killed in battle, one died of sickness, and seven returned and are yet living. The names of this family in the order of birth are as follows: William, Christopher, George, Fanny, Mary, Philip W., John, James, Thomas, Elizabeth, Amanda, Robert, D. F. and Cinderella. Fanny is now the wife of Thomas Saunders. Mary first married D. Doty, and afterward James Heffington. Elizabeth is the wife of W. J. Halsell. Amanda married F. B. Harris, and Cinderella wedded Henry Hatcher. The father was by occupation a farmer and stock-raiser, and was an honored and useful citizen. He and his wife both lived to see their children all married and have families. His death occurred March 15, 1875, and his wife departed this life in 1886.

Philip Huffhines was first married in 1853, to Miss Harriet Bell. Her father, Harvey Bell, passed his life and died in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Huffhines had two children, Sarah and John, the former dying at the age of fourteen years and the latter living only six months. The wife and mother died in April, 1860. In February, 1862, Mr. Huffhines was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary C. Moss. Her father, Fred Moss, a native of Kentucky, came to Texas in 1845, took a headright and improved a farm. His death occurred about 1884, his wife having preceded him to the other world. Following are Mr. Huffhines' children by his second wife: Effa, Willie, Philip and Oscar.

During the late war Mr. Huffhines was not one to shrink from what he considered to be his duty. He enlisted in 1862 and served until the war closed, being with Morgan in Kentucky one year and acting as Sergeant,

later being on the frontier. During his service he was never wounded or captured.

Mr. Huffhines was an active and influential member of the Grange at the time it flourished here. In 1881 that organization established a store at Richardson, which was successfully conducted three years. At the end of that time, the Grange losing power and influence on account of the Alliance, a few of the stockholders deemed it necessary to buy up the stock. Three of them accordingly purchased the stock, and the store has since been conducted under the firm name of Thompson, Heffington & Huffhines. They carry a $10,000 stock, and their sales average $12,000 per annum. Mr. Huffhines is a Knight of Honor; has been a member of the Baptist Church for thirty-three years; and in politics has been a Democrat since Fillmore ran for President.

A fact worthy of note in the history of his father's family is that none of the nine sons ever uses tobacco or drinks intoxicating liquor. The seven now living are all engaged in agricultural pursuits, and are occupying useful and honorable positions in life.

WILLIAM H. STARK, Jr., was born in Tennessee, June 15, 1850. In 1850, in company with his father's family, he came to Texas, making the journey by teams, and settled in Collin county. In the fall of 1865 they moved to Dallas county, where he has since lived. All his education has been received in the common schools of this State. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-eight, and then, in February, 1878, he was married and moved upon a farm he had previously purchased. He now owns 212 acres of fine land, 150 of which are under cultivation, raising wheat, oats and corn. He gives most of his attention to raising corn, and feeds cattle for the market. He also rents land and cultivates cotton. At an early day before railroads were built through this section of the country, Mr. Stark was engaged in teaming in connection with his farming operations. In his various undertakings he has been successful and has made money.

Mr. Stark married Miss Isabell Stratton, a daughter of Thomas Stratton. Her father came from Kentucky to Texas in 1848 and settled in Dallas county, where he lived till the fall of 1888, when he moved to Potter county, purchasing a large track of land there. He is now a resident of Amarilla; is connected with a bank there, is County Commissioner, and is also largely interested in the stock business. Mr. and Mrs. Stark have four children: Oscar, born January 24, 1882; Charles T., July 5, 1884; Robert C., February 28, 1887; and Willie, September 20, 1889. Mr. Stark has served as School Trustee and also as a member of the Board of Overseers. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and also of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

W. H. Stark, Sr., father of the subject of our sketch, was born in Torquay, Devonshire, England, October 26, 1823. He learned the printing trade and followed that while in England. In 1849 he married Miss Keziah Tucker, who was born in Plymouth, England, June 1, 1822. They were married on the road in England, having started from their homes for America. Arriving in New York in the month of May, 1849, Mr. Stark began work at his trade. The following December he set out for the Ducktown copper mines of Tennessee. The mines proving a failure, he bought land there, built a home and developed

Very Truly
C. J. Mitchell

a farm, continuing to reside there, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until 1859, when he sold out. The following year, as above stated, he emigrated to Texas and settled in Collin county. While in Tennessee in 1855, he had been naturalized, and in 1862 he enlisted in Throckmorton's company, Stone's regiment, and was actively engaged with the forces that operated in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, remaining in the service until the close of the war and coming home in 1865. That year he bought land in Dallas county, near Seyene. Selling it soon afterward, he purchased a farm in Precinct No. 2, same county, where he resided until 1878. That year he sold out and retired from the active labors of farm life. He is now living at Richardson, Dallas county. In 1853 Mr. Stark made a trip to England, and on his return to this country brought his mother and three sisters with him. The mother died in Tennessee soon after her arrival, in 1853, and the sisters all married. Mr. Stark has lived to see his children married, settled on farms and doing well. In his family were four sons, three of whom are living, namely: William H., Jr., John L., and Robert S. Frederick died in 1877, at the age of nineteen years.

COL. CHARLES S. MITCHELL, one of the early settlers of Dallas county, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, February 25, 1840, the fourth of seven children born to James and Leticia (Burwell) Mitchell, natives of Botetourt and Bedford counties, Virginia, respectively, the father born about 1812 and the mother in 1815. They moved to Saline county, Missouri, in in 1850. By a special order of the Secretary of War, the family for political reasons were banished the State in 1865, and in consequence removed to Houston, Texas, where the father died in 1870. The mother survived him until 1886, dying at the residence of her son, Joseph, at Fort Worth. His grandfather, Samuel Mitchell, was an early pioneer of Virginia, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and later moved to Saline county, Missouri, where he subsequently died. His grandfather, John Spotswood Burwell, was also an early pioneer of Virginia, and was very prominent during the Colonial times. The Mitchells, Rectors, Severes and Burwells, were of old and prominent families, the male members being men of marked individuality and sterling worth, holding responsible positions in the Government and in society, all along the line from the Colonial days to the present period. They were potent factors in the Revolution, and in the birth of the Republic, in the formation of States, and in their growth and development, secured the highest honors from time to time within their gifts.

Colonel James Mitchell, the father of the subject of this memoir, was a man of high intellectuality, great force of character and strict integrity, being conscientious, almost to a fault. He was a man of fine physique, tall and stately, and of dignified and courtly bearing; yet he was social and pleasing in his manners, winning all who approached him, by his genial nature and kind, benevolent heart. He lost everything by the war, and was much broken in spirit at the defeat of the Confederacy, which cause he ardently espoused. But when he came to Texas as a refugee, he directed his energy and ability to repair his broken fortunes, and to the advancement of his adopted State. He earnestly labored to bring about reconstruction, and to sweep away the disasters which war had brought upon the people. He was the pro-

jector of the Houston & Great Northern railroad, which he lived to see under process of completion; and gave his ability, his valuable counsel and experience to the aid of many other public enterprises. He had the confidence and esteem of the people, and died lamented by all who knew him.

Of the Mitchell family three children are now living, namely: Mrs. Nellie Stockton, of St. Louis, Missouri, now the widow of Captain E. C. Stockton, of the United States Navy and afterward of the Confederate Navy; Joseph Burwell, a resident of Austin, Texas; and Charles S., the subject of this sketch.

Charles Mitchell was educated in the private school of Edwin Wyman, at St. Louis, at the Kemper schools of Booneville, Missouri, at the Arcadia College of Arcadia, Missouri, at the Central College of Fayette, same State, and then under the private tutelage of Prof. Newton, of Yale College. After completing his education Colonel Mitchell went to St. Louis and began reading law, but on account of the breaking out of the late war he returned home, enlisting, in 1861, in the Missouri State Guards, with which he remained until its re-organization. Mr. Mitchell was promoted from Sergeant to Lieutenant, then to Captain, next to Major, then Lieutenant-Colonel and afterward Colonel. He also acted as Brigadier General. He commanded when only twenty-four years old a Confederate Brigade of Missouri Infantry, composed of Mitchell, Clark, Perkins and Searcy's regiments and Ruffner's Missouri battery. Colonel Mitchell was in command at Shreveport at the surrender, after which he returned to Missouri. During the war he was in the battles of Booneville, Lexington, Elk Horn, Prairie Grove, Pleasant Hill, Mansfield, Saline River, and many others.

After his marriage Colonel Mitchell settled in Dallas, Texas, and in 1872 he engaged in the wholesale hardware business, which he continued until 1885, and in that year he retired from active business. He is capacitated by constitutional construction for the conception and execution of extensive business affairs, and, although cautious in his undertakings, is bold to pursue a line of policy once determined on, and with a pertinacity that works uniformly through successes or embarrassments. Being a man of rare natural abilities, varied attainments and great culture, Colonel Mitchell not only feels a deep interest, but also takes active part and is a potent factor in the progressive movements of the day. Devoted to his section and his State he is every ready to contribute freely of his counsel, his experience, his time and his funds to the advancement of both, politically, commercially and industrially, yet this devotion begets neither the prejudices nor passions which often characterize those who are less traveled or read in the world's affairs. In his language and his manners he is the embodiment of courtesy and elegance, while his home has ever been noted for domestic happiness and hospitable entertainment. He was married in Arkansas, April 25, 1864, to Miss Julia Severe Rector, a native of Little Rock, Arkansas, and daughter of Governor H. M and Jane (Field) Rector, natives of Missouri and Kentucky, respectively. Governor Rector resides in Little Rock; Mrs. Rector died in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1876. Mrs. Mitchell died in Dallas, 1880, leaving four children: Charles S., Jr., who is connected with the American National Bank of this city; Lillian, a graduate of the Ursuline Convent; Willie, attending school; and Julia S., who died at the home of her grandfather in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1882. Colonel Mitchell was again married in 1882, to Mrs.

Fanani Thruston Rector, widow of E. R. Forman, and sister of his first wife, of Washington, District of Columbia. She has one daughter by her former marriage, Helen, who is now attending the Episcopal College. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have two children: Grace and Margaret. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are members of the Episcopal Church.

W. FANT, druggist, 356 Bryant street, Dallas, Texas, has been identified with the growth and prosperity of this city since he located here in 1883, and is now one of its most prominent business men. Briefly given, a *resumé* of his life is as follows:

Mr. Fant was born in Virginia, December 31, 1838, son of Elias and Jane Fant, both natives of the Old Dominion. His father was interested in the salt works of his native valley, and was a man of some prominence in his day. He was an earnest Christian and a leading member of the Methodist Church. Sometime in the early '40s he made a visit to his brother in Mississippi, traveling by coach, and on the journey contracted a severe cold. He died about 1844, after a year's sickness, aged thirty-eight years. The subject of our sketch was an only child, and his mother died when he was about six weeks old. She, too, was a Methodist and a devoted Christian.

After the death of his father, young Fant, at the age of six years, was taken to Holly Springs, Mississippi, and reared by his uncle, James W. Fant. This uncle was a civil engineer, and to him belongs the distinction of having established all the county lines in Arkansas and Mississippi. Mr. Fant was educated in private schools and at the State University of Mississippi. He quit school on account of failing health, and began the drug business under Dr. Litchfield at Holly Springs.

When the war came on he enlisted in the first company that was made up as home guards in Holly Springs. This company was subsequently merged into the Fourth Mississippi Cavalry and was with General Forrest for thirty-six months. Mr. Fant was in all the raids with that noted general, serving on scout duty most of the time; was at Selma, the last battle of the war. He was never wounded, but at one time had his horse's tail shot off. He was in close places many times and saw his share of hard fighting.

The war closing Mr. Fant returned to the drug business. For thirteen years he was a druggist of Little Rock, and from there in 1883 came to Dallas. Here he has since been engaged in his present business.

He was married in January, 1859, to Miss M. E. Potts, daughter of E. P. Potts, of Marshall county, Arkansas. His only child by this union is Dora, now living in Virginia, wife of John M. Hughes, a merchant. His second marriage occurred in 1878, with Miss M. A. Westmoreland, daughter of N. B. Westmoreland of Tennessee. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Fant is a Sunday-school teacher, a lady of much literary culture and social refinement. Both occupy high social positions.

D. A. SPAIN, one of the prosperous and representative citizens of this county, who is worthy of mention in this volume, was born March 7, 1850, in Logan county, Kentucky, the son of Matthew R. and Emeline (Seymore) Spain, both natives of Virginia, who came to Kentucky early in

life. About 1849 they moved to Washington county, Illinois, where they resided till 1869, when they came by wagon to Texas, arriving in December, in the vicinity of Wheatland. After renting land for two years, they bought a tract of 140 acres, mostly wild, which they proceeded to improve. They were the parents of five surviving children, all of whom are married and till recently lived in this county.

Mr. D. A. Spain, the third child of the five living children, was reared on the farm, and married in October, 1885, Miss Fannie Brown, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of William G. and Susan (Bently) Brown, natives of Kentucky. The latter are the parents of eight living children. They have been identified with Dallas county since 1870, till two years ago, when they moved to Archer county, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Spain are the parents of two children,—Walter and Ila. His father, being a cripple for a number of years previous to his death, left the responsibility of obtaining a livelihood for the family on the sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was prominent. By his skill and industry he has obtained a considerable portion of this world's goods. He now has a well-improved farm of 115 acres, in a fine state of cultivation. On his premises everything points to the thrift and enterprise that is characteristic of a prosperous farmer.

REV. M. M. DAVIS, the regularly installed pastor of the Dallas Central Christian Church, residence at 838 Live Oak street, was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, June 21, 1850. His parents were Christopher and Martha (Edwards) Davis, both native Virginians. The father was a farmer and trader, still supervising the farm; was a very extensive trader before the war. He is still living on his farm on which he was born eighty-five years ago, and on that he has lived ever since; was quite an extensive farmer. He was too old to take part in the late war. Was one of the judges of the county for many years; he was extensively known over his county. Is now a member of the Christian Church. His wife died in 1860, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, for many years. These parents had twelve children, five of whom are still living: our subject and two brothers, C. T. and A. B., the latter two living in Missouri; the other two, John and Fred, farmers, still live in Virginia. The father had six sons in the late war: George, John, Fred, James, Christopher, and the subject of this memoir. George was killed in a cavalry engagement near the Wilderness; James was killed while in command of a line of sharpshooters in front of Petersburg; John was disabled for life, wounded by a minie ball in the neck, in front of Petersburg. The other three came through without a wound. Our subject enlisted June 21, 1864, in Company C, Moorman's battalion, on his fifteenth birthday. Four days later, as Orderly Sergeant, he took part in his first engagement, at Roanoke Bridge, on the Richmond & Danville railway. He was in the army of Northern Virginia, with Lee on the lines in front of Lynchburg and Richmond; also did some service on the coast of North Carolina, repelling invasions. He weighed less than 100 pounds. He had been examined and recommended for the position of First Lieutenant at the time of the surrender. He was in Danville, and they disbanded on the 11th, at Danville, near his home. He stood the service exceedingly well.

The war closing he went upon the farm. He and two brothers (the negroes being free) took charge of their father's 1,500-acre farm, and tried their hand at making a living. They succeeded well, made money, saved the farm, and went to school in the winters to the best schools they had. Mr. Davis then entered a musical academy and spent a year in that institution, then taught for several years, succeeding well, and then came to Missouri, in his nineteenth year, and taught for two years. In the meantime he united with the Christian Church, in Callaway county, Missouri.

After determining to devote his time to the ministry he entered the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, remained there two years, and then returned to Missouri, and has been filling pulpits ever since. His first work was with country churches in Boone and Howard counties. Then he located for three years at Rocheport, and then was at Nevada, Missouri, five years, next one and a half years at Butler, Missouri, five years at Sedalia, same State, and now is in his second year, in the Central Christian Church, the largest Protestant congregation in the city, the resident membership being 650, and a non-resident membership forty, make nearly 700 members. The church has increased in membership, there being 320 additions since his advent as minister. They are building a church in which they are now worshiping, not completed, which will cost when finished about $75,000.

One peculiarity of the church work is that they have a flourishing Chinese Sunday-school, and, as an evidence of the good work being accomplished in this school, eight of the scholars have recently become Christians. The Chinese school numbers about twenty-five pupils. The other Sunday-school has 300. The church has two flourishing Christian Endeavor societies, the senior numbering seventy-five, the junior fifty-one, persons. Mr. Davis' work speaks in unmistakable terms of his efficiency in his chosen calling.

Rev. Davis was married to Miss Mary E. Davis (not a relative), February 2, 1876, in Saline county, Missouri. She is a daughter of Prof. J. P. Davis. They have had one child, Emma, now in her fifteenth year, a bright and promising child, a member of the church, and teacher in the Sunday-school of the Central Church; and the wife also is a teacher and member of the same church.

PROFESSOR M. THOMAS EDGERTON, an eminent educator and president of Oak Cliff College, for young ladies, is a native of Wayne county, North Carolina, where he was born December 5, 1856.

His parents are Michael and Chelly (Sullivan) Edgerton, natives of North Carolina. His father is an agriculturist, and has dealt largely in live-stock and provisions, but is now retiring from active business pursuits. He was born in 1820, and is a Quaker, and, as such was exempt, by the laws of North Carolina, from military duty. He is a prominent and active member of the Society of Friends. He and his worthy wife were the parents of nine sons, eight of whom are grown and married, and all but two, the subject of this sketch and the youngest, are farmers. Their school days came at the time of the war, and in consequence their educational facilities were limited, and they were almost obliged to resort to agricultural pursuits; they are, however, men of sterling qualities of character and thoroughly versed in their

vocation in which they are very successful.

The subject of this sketch is the eighth of the children, and graduated at Oak Ridge Institute, and later attended Carson College, Tennessee, subsequently graduating, in 1885, at the University at Nashville, in Nashville. In 1876 he commenced to teach in Fremont, North Carolina, continuing in that vocation at that point for six years. He then taught for one year in Pine Forest Academy, locating near Goldsboro, in the same State; after which he taught a year in Maple Hill Academy, near Lewisburg, Tennessee. Following this, he was for six years president of the Tennessee Female College at Franklin, Tennessee, which college building occupies the site of the old college, that was used by the Federal army, at the time of the war, as a hospital. He has acted during the past year as Vice-President of Waco Female College. The changes he has made have always been to better his condition either in salary or studies.

December 21, 1880, he was married to Miss Virginia Belle Stafford, an educated and cultivated lady, a daughter of Sheriff R. M. Stafford, of Oak Ridge, Guilford county, North Carolina. Mr. Stafford was Sheriff of that county for fifteen years, commencing in 1865, previous to which he held the office of Constable of the county for the same length of time, making thirty years of official life in the county. During the last four years of his term as Sheriff, he preached every Sunday in the Methodist Episcopal South. He is a very devoted man, is highly respected in his community, and belongs to a prominent family there. He was born in the year 1827, and married Miss Margaret Sapp, who is still living, and who is a most devout woman, possessing great ability and almost unparalleled business tact. She raised a family of six children on the farm, which place she managed alone for fifteen years, while her husband served as Sheriff. Mrs. Edgerton is the second of six children.

At Oak Cliff College, Mrs. Edgerton is manager and proprietor of the boarding department, for which she is amply qualified, being a kind and motherly person, of superior education and culture, and perfectly self-reliant. Their prospects here are most flattering, and their success is a foregone conclusion.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton have one child, M. Thomas Edgerton, Jr.

In his social affiliations Mr. Edgerton is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. Both he and his worthy wife are earnest and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to the support of which they liberally contribute.

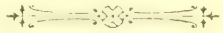
Texas is determined to have the best of everything, and the selection of Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton to train her youth is confirmatory of her avowed principles, and reflects credit on all concerned.

H. CURTIS, a farmer ten miles west of the city of Dallas, was born in McDowell county, North Carolina, December 5, 1838, a son of Robert Curtis, a native of the same county. The latter subsequently removed to Shannon county, Missouri, and shortly afterward to Bentonville, Arkansas, where he died March 6, 1891, at the age of seventy-five years. Our subject's mother, *nee* Emily Curtis, was a daughter of Moses Curtis, also a native of McDowell county, North Carolina. Mrs. Curtis was born and reared in that county, and died many years ago at Bentonville, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs.

Curtis had seven children, viz.: J. H., our subject; William, a farmer and stock-raiser of Indian Territory; Moses, a physician of Bell county, this State; John W., a miller of Bentonville, Arkansas; Mollie, the widow of George Green, and a resident of Bentonville; Sarah, the wife of William Runnells, also of Bentonville; and George, deceased.

The subject of this sketch remained at Bentonville, Arkansas, until 1858, and at that date he decided to try his fortune in the West. He made a trip to Pike's Peak, and remained in the mountains about twelve months, after which he returned to Bentonville, and later to Texas, and was here at the opening of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Confederate service in the spring of 1861, in Company A, Twenty-fifth Texas Cavalry, and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, from the Rio Grande to the Louisiana State line. He entered as a private, and was mustered out a Lieutenant, and also served a part of the time as Captain of couriers. After the close of the war Mr. Curtis returned to Dallas county, and in 1865 settled down to farm life, and, with the exception of a few years spent in Young and Jack counties, this State, he has resided in Dallas county for the last twenty-five years, and has been alternately engaged in farming, stock-raising and the mercantile business. He now has a farm of 160 acres, a large part of which is under a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Curtis was married in 1865, to a daughter of Wesley and Sarah (Wilson) Curtis, natives of Fayette county, Kentucky. The latter came to this county in 1847, settling about six miles west of the city of Dallas. They located a farm of 160 acres, where the father died December 18, 1885, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother in March, 1875, at the age of fifty-eight years. They both were members of the Baptist Church, having spent the greater part of their lives in the services of that church, and both were buried in the old family cemetery on the farm. They had a family of nine children, viz.: Paulina, the wife of D. A. Lacy, a sketch of whom appears in this work; Morgan, deceased; Parmelia, the wife of J. H. Curtis; William, deceased; Martha, who died at the age of four years; Ellis, residing on the old homstead; Susan, deceased; Nannie, who married T. A. Gray, of this county, and now deceased; and Lee, a resident of Dallas county. Mrs. Curtis was born in Cass county, Missouri, September 30, 1843, and was but four years of age when her parents came to this county. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have had seven children, as follows: Robert Wesley was born July 30, 1866; William Madison, June 10, 1869; Don Carlos, June 12, 1871; Dora Lee, February 17, 1874; Birdie C., November 21, 1876; Lillie, October 24, 1881; and Leo, October 13, 1884. The eldest child, Robert Wesley, died December 23, 1874; Birdie C. died September 8, 1880; and Dora Lee was married to Thomas P. Ross, of Dallas county, December 30, 1888.



B. F. MILLICAN, a farmer fifteen miles northwest of the city of Dallas, was born in Jackson county, Alabama, May 9, 1840, the youngest child of Benjamin L. and Rebecca (Howell) Millican, and a brother of Francis Marion Millican, a sketch of whose appears in this work. Benjamin F., our subject, removed to Missouri in 1860, and in the summer of 1861 he entered the Confederate army, enlisting in Company H, Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry, in the six-months troops. He served out his term of enlist-

ment, but being unsafe for himself and family to remain in Missouri, he decided to come to Texas, locating his family on a farm ten miles west of Dallas. He returned as far east as Shreveport, Louisiana, where he entered the Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, being mustered out in June, 1865. He served as a private, and also as Sergeant, and was in the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, with Price on his raid into Missouri, and was in a number of small skirmishes. After the close of the war Mr. Millican returned to his family in Texas, settling on a farm which he and his brother, Francis Marion, had bought on Cedar mountain, west of the city of Dallas. He resided there until 1873, when he traded his interest in that farm for a tract of seventy-five acres lying on Grapevine prairie, in the northwest corner of the county. He has added to this place from time to time until he now owns 135 acres, and also twenty acres of timber land.

Mr. Millican was married in Jackson county, Alabama, December 15, 1858, to Miss Sarah Eliza Ellen Russell, a daughter of Conn and Elizabeth Russell. Mrs. Millican was born and reared in Jackson county, and accompanied her husband to Missouri, sharing with him the hardships of the life which that move brought him, not the least of which were the outrages which the families of the Confederate soldiers and sympathizers were subjected to just preceding and during the early years of the war. She also managed the home affairs and took care of the little ones while her husband was away in the army. Mr. and Mrs. Millican have had five children,—Nancy Davis, Mary Ellen, James Edward, Fannie Belle and Annie May. Mr. and Mrs. Millican and the two eldest daughters are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Socially, the former is a zealous Mason, having been a member of that ancient and honorable fraternity for nineteen years, joining Grapevine Lodge in 1871, and was an active member of that organization until his withdrawal to assist in organizing Estelle Lodge, No. 585. He was made Senior Warden of Estelle Lodge at the time of its organization, which position he held for two years, and since that time he has been Worshipful Master of the lodge, except two years, during one of which he was Treasurer.

JAMES E. JACKSON, a successful and highly respected farmer of Dallas county, has been identified with the interests of this State since 1846. He came to Texas in 1846 with his father and family when he was about twenty years of age. The father and three sons, including James E., took a headright under the Peters colony. Two of the brothers went to the Mexican war and one returned, one of them dying soon afterward. The others improved their land, and James E. is still residing on his. Here he has lived and reared his family. Six of his children are married and he has helped them to good farms, all within three miles of the old home place. The first year of their residence in Texas, the Jackson family lived in true pioneer style. They had to go to the Red river country for bread stuff, but after the first year they had no difficulty, as they raised a good crop. Game of all kinds was plenty.

In 1851, on the 10th of January, Mr. Jackson was married. He then began improving his own claim, and continued thus employed until 1863. During these years he prospered, made many substantial improvements on his farm, and had 100 acres under cultivation,

and a number of horses and other stock. The war continuing to rage, he enlisted, in 1863, in the Confederate army; was in Captain Stratton's company, Stone's regiment, and took part in numerous engagements in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. He received only a few slight wounds and was never captured. After the close of the war he was mustered out at Houston, returned home and resumed his farming operations.

Mr. Jackson's father, John Jackson, was a native of East Tennessee. He grew to manhood and was married there, the lady he wedded being Miss Eliza Brown, of Tennessee. In 1837 they moved to Missouri, and nine years later came to Texas, settling as above stated. The father was a cooper by trade, at which he worked in Tennessee. After coming to Texas, however, his attention was devoted almost exclusively to farming and stock-raising.

He died in Texas in 1868, after a useful and prosperous career. Following are the names of the nine children composing his family: Andrew S., William C., James E., John G., James T., Mary J., Ruth A., Nancy L. and Hannah L.

The subject of our sketch chose for his life companion and married Diana J. Davis. Her parents, H. C. and Sally R. (Parrish) Davis, natives of Virginia, came to Texas in 1846 and settled in Dallas county. Mrs. Davis died about June, 1867, and Mr. Davis departed this life in October, 1877. He obtained a headright through the Peters colony, and made his home on it the rest of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have had seven children, viz.: Andrew C., born November 30, 1851, died June 9, 1865; Ardelia E., born April 17, 1853; Henson C., March 19, 1855; John Thomas, March 15, 1857; Benjamin J., July 5, 1859; Jefferson, February 24, 1862; and Caleb W., June 4, 1866. Politically, Mr. Jackson is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

In 1867 Mr. Jackson sustained a heavy loss from a cyclone that visited his place. All his buildings and much of his stock were destroyed. His family were all at home and, what is strange to say, none of them were injured.

DOUGLASS A. J. HART, the son of one of the oldest settlers in Dallas county, Texas, was born, in 1855, within three miles of Dallas, on the farm now owned by his father, A. Hart. A biography of his father appears on another page of this work.

"Dug" Hart, as he is commonly called, was educated in the common schools of this county, and in early life was taught the practical workings of a farm. In 1876 he began life for himself, on a rented farm, and after renting land two years bought 100 acres of the place on which he now lives, for which he paid $5 an acre. He has since added to his original purchase, buying sixty acres in 1883, at $25 an acre, and 110 acres in 1890, at $36 an acre. On the first place he bought there were no improvements, but his well directed efforts have developed it into a model farm—one of the very nicest in this vicinity. His residence is surrounded with shade and ornamental trees, presenting a most attractive appearance, and the outbuildings and general surroundings all indicate the thrift and prosperity of the proprietor. He has splendid barns, three tenant houses, other buildings, etc., conveniently arranged for carrying on agricultural pursuits in the most approved manner.

Mr. Hart has been twice married. In

1877 he wedded Miss Theodosia Moodey, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of Dr. and Rebecca Moodey, by whom he had two children—Arthur and Elma. Mrs. Hart died in 1886, at the age of twenty-eight years. She was a most estimable woman and a devoted member of the Baptist Church. In 1887 Mr. Hart married Miss Julia Hobbs, daughter of Abe and Susan Hobbs, natives of Virginia. By his second wife he also had two children—Clarence and Ollie. Mrs. Julia Hart departed this life in August, 1890, and again Mr. Hart was called upon to mourn the loss of a loving companion.

J. N. FLOYD, a farmer of precinct No. 3, Dallas county, was born in Union county, Kentucky, in 1848, a son of J. D. and Sisan (Finnie) Floyd. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Nathaniel C., was born in Virginia, but came to Kentucky in an early day, where he became a prominent farmer. He came to this State with his son, J. D. Floyd, settling east of Dallas, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1867. The father of Nathaniel C. was John Floyd, who served his country in the war of Independence, was well-known throughout Virginia, and reared a family of sons who were all men of more than ordinary intelligence. Nathaniel C. was his eldest son, and J. D., the father of our subject, was the first-born of the latter. J. D. Floyd came to Texas in 1850, settling seven miles north of Dallas, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He served in the late war between the North and South two years, and afterward bought land for $5 per acre, where he lived until 1887, when he moved to Smith county, where he died in 1889, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was one of the leading farmers in this county, and for many years was a member of the A. F. & A. M., Dallas Lodge, and also of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first wife died in 1874, at the age of forty-eight years. They were the parents of six children, namely: J. N., our subject; Thomas S., of Dallas; Mary E., wife of T. W. Maston, of California; Anna and Cora, twins; the former, now deceased, was the wife of Paul Jamison, who afterward married the sister Cora; David H., who resides on the old homestead seven miles north of Dallas. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Floyd, in 1885, married Mrs. Mary Mc Dugal, of Smith county.

J. N. Floyd, our subject, was educated in the common schools of Dallas county, and was also under the instruction of Captain Robert Smith, a graduate of McKenzie College. In 1864 he joined Company C, Sixth Texas Cavalry, Ross' brigade, but did not participate in any battles. He came home at the close of the war and attended school three years in the country, as his father had lost money in both negroes and stock, and was not able to give him a collegiate course. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, and first commenced the study of civil engineering, but preferring more manual labor he engaged in teaming for three years. He hauled lumber from eastern Texas in the summer, and in the winter freighted to the terminus of the Central railroad, and in this way amassed considerable money. In partnership with Captain June Reak he engaged in the stock business, buying, selling and driving to the northern markets, but in the fall of 1872-'73 there was a great fall in the price of cattle, and like most people in that business they

lost heavily. In 1872 Mr. Floyd began farming on a place he had purchased when yet a minor, seven miles north of Dallas. He first bought 160 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 300 acres, which is worth $50 per acre, but cost only $11 per acre. In 1887, in addition to his farming, he engaged in the mercantile business at Farmers' Branch, but a short time afterward sold his interest to his partner, J. B. May, and in the same year opened a general store at Garland, where he is now one of the leading merchants. O. P. Thomas, present business manager for Mark Ellison, managed his business for three years, but in 1890 Mr. Floyd took charge of his own store. When he first opened his business he invested $700, and now carries a stock of from $6,000 to $10,000, and does an annual business of about $30,000.

Mr. Floyd was married in 1872, to Miss Ella Thomas, a native of Kentucky, and daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Savidge) Thomas, who came to this State about 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd have two children,—Thomas B. and Annie S., both at home. Mr. Floyd is a member of the A. F. & A. M., James A. Smith Lodge, No. 395, and Mrs. Floyd is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN ISAAC McLAUGHLIN, pastor of the Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church. The parents of this gentleman were of Scotch ancestry, the father, Joseph McLaughlin being a native of the old country; his mother was born in Ohio, December 12, 1812. Joseph McLaughlin came to America in 1844. In 1846 he married Miss Deborah Frame, a daughter of James Frame of Washington county, Ohio, and they had six children: James, John I., Margaret, David C., Mary J. and Nancy R. The family moved from Ohio to Greene county, Indiana, in 1855, where they lived a quiet, industrious farm life until March 27, 1876, when the devoted Christian wife and mother rested from her labors, and where the husband still lives, at the advanced age of ninety-six. The parents were of the strictest type of old-school Scotch Presbyterians. When they came to Indiana, there was no Presbyterian Church within fifteen miles. The children went to a Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school, were converted in Methodist meetings, and united with that church, and the parents had the wisdom to unite with them.

John Isaac McLaughlin, the second child and son, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, June 8, 1849, and came with his parents to Indiana, where he lived and worked on the farm until September, 1870, when he entered the preparatory school of the Indiana State University, at Bloomington. In the fall of 1871, he entered the Freshman class of the university, but for want of funds he taught school the following year. He re-entered the university in September, 1873, and graduated June 14, 1876. He taught the three following years, and in the fall of 1879 entered Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, where he remained one year. In the fall of 1880 he entered Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Illinois, at which he graduated May 11, 1882, as B. D. He joined the Central Illinois conference in September, 1882, where he served six years, he came to Dallas, October 11, 1888, where he is now the pastor of the Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church, which worships in their edifice at the corner of Main and St. Paul streets.

When Rev. McLaughlin came to Dallas as pastor of the Tabernacle Church in 1888, there were then about 130 active members; there are now about 250 members, and counting in the mission work there would be over 300. His church has three mission churches in the city; for two of them lots have been purchased and chapels have been built, viz.: Grace Methodist Episcopal, and Masonic Avenue Methodist Episcopal. The third is Hope mission, which meets in a rented building. These all have flourishing Sunday-schools and carry on the regular church work most successfully.

Mr. McLaughlin is unmarried.

MICHAEL McQUIRK, an architect by profession, is a son of William McQuirk, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who was also an architect, and descended from an architect. The father emigrated to America in 1843, and located in Boston, Massachusetts, where he followed his profession for some years. He removed to Connecticut, and died in that State, at the age of eighty-eight years. The mother's maiden name was Anderson, and she was of English extraction. She passed away at the age of eighty-four years. Our subject was only a child when the family went to Connecticut, and there he received his early education. He was not pleased with the instruction he had, and so joined a company of architects, with whom he remained seven years. He made an exhaustive study of the art, and made himself a complete master of the finest points of the profession. When he went into business for himself he located at Norwich, Connecticut, and erected some of the finest private and public buildings that have ever been constructed in the place. His reputation spread all over New England, and he became known as one of the leading members of the profession. In 1873 he entered the employ of the Government, and the following year was sent to Texas to take charge of all the Federal buildings to be erected in the South. The points were Little Rock, Arkansas, Galveston and Dallas, Texas, Savannah, Georgia, Charleston, South Carolina, Atlanta, Georgia, Columbia, South Carolina, and Raleigh, North Carolina. After the completion of this work he returned to Dallas, Texas, and has since superintended the construction of some of the finest buildings in the city.

Mr. McQuirk was married in 1850, in Connecticut, to Miss Anna Princely, an English lady who belongs to the Princely family of manufacturing fame. Two sons were born to them, William and Richard. The latter is a talented young architect, a member of the firm of McQuirk & Son, and William is a contractor in Norwich, Connecticut.

Mr. McQuirk is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a man of sterling traits of character, and has the respect of the community and the warmest admiration of the profession.

REV. PHILIP REAGAN, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts, was born in 1865. His parents were Timothy and Bridget (Regan) Reagan, both natives of county Cork, Ireland. The father came to America about 1852, and settled in Fall River, Massachusetts, in which State he was married. They had a family of seven children.

Our subject, the fourth in the above family, and John, a grain merchant at Fall River, are the only ones now living. Philip

received his higher education in the Holy Cross College, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and at St. Mary's Seminary, at Cleveland, Ohio. He then came to Dallas, where he was ordained, in February, 1892, and began his work at once as curate of the Pro-cathedral of the Sacred Heart, in Dallas. He has thus far succeeded well. His church is located at the northeast corner of Bryan and Ervay streets. All the family were members of the Catholic Church, in which they were born, reared and departed. The parents died in 1887.

REV. C. I. SCOFIELD, pastor of the Dallas Congregational Church, also Acting Superintendent of Texas and Louisiana for the American Home Missionary Society, came to Dallas from St. Louis in 1882. In his boyhood he was a Confederate soldier, under Lee, in Virginia. The war closing he went to St. Louis, where he began the study of law. Subsequently he was employed to conduct an important suit affecting the title to a large body of land in Kansas, and he removed to that State, completed his law studies in the office of Senator Ingalls, and was admitted to the bar. During his residence in Kansas he was twice a member of the Legislature, and was also United States Attorney for the State. He returned to St. Louis after the termination of the litigation referred to.

Here, when "all his own efforts to reform his life had miserably failed," he met the late Dr. Goodell, of blessed memory, and became a member of Pilgrim Church. The sympathy and encouragement of the Doctor, his good wife, and of the people of the Pilgrim Church were very helpful, and to them, under God, he owes a lasting debt of gratitude.

Mr. Scofield's first work in the church was in the colored Sunday-school in East St. Louis. Soon afterward he entered the Y. M. C. A. work as Secretary of the Railway Branch of East St. Louis. Soon afterward he was licensed to preach by the St. Louis association. He organized and was for a time acting pastor of Hyde Park Congregational Church, North St. Louis, and in 1882 removed to Dallas, Texas, to become pastor of the First Congregational Church here. He came to Dallas a layman and was ordained by a regularly called council of the neighboring Congregational Churches. In the nearly ten years of that pastorate the church has grown from a membership of twelve to nearly 400. Out of this number a very large majority have been received on a confession of their faith. Church was then held in a small frame building on the same ground their beautiful edifice of brick and stone now occupies. The frame building had about 200 sittings; their present building about 700.

Rev. Scofield was married to Miss Hettie Wartz, daughter of Henry and Louisa Wartz, of Grand Haven, Michigan, March 12, 1882. They were married in Dallas, where her mother then resided, by the former pastor of the church, Rev. McCune. One child blessed this union, viz., Noel P.

Besides the labors of the pastorate and the superintendency, Mr. Scofield is at the head of the Southwestern School of the Bible, a training school for Christian workers, which has already achieved an honorable fame for the thoroughness of its work and the remarkable blessing which is attending the labors of its graduates.

As President of the Board of Trustees of Lake Charles College, Louisiana, he takes a deep and active interest in the upbuilding of that promising and greatly needed institution.

Mr. Scofield in his own church has done a great work. It has a very important mission in Costa Rica. Two missionaries are already there and four or five more are in preparation for going; besides, they have two missions in the city and the young people's society, and all the different departments of church work are in the most healthful and prosperous condition. They have sent out and taught from this church six missionaries within the past six years.

In the forty-fifth year of his age and in the prime of his strength, Mr. Scofield finds his greatest joy in incessant labors for his Savior and Lord.

JOHN D. MARSH was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, August 25, 1835. At the age of four years he moved with his parents to Missouri, and after remaining there four years the family emigrated to Texas, first settling in what is now Denton county. They soon afterward moved to Dallas county, where the father secured a claim of 640 acres, under the Peters colony, and remained on it during the rest of his lifetime.

John D. remained with his parents, helped to develop the farm, and received as his portion 100 acres. He has since purchased other land and is now the owner of 317 acres, located in Precinct No. 2, Dallas county, the most of which is under cultivation, wheat, oats, corn and cotton being his chief products. He is also engaged in stock-raising, having some graded cattle.

H. C. Marsh, his father, was born in Kentucky, the original Marsh family having come from Maryland. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Mary Raymond, she and her parents being natives of Kentucky. Mr. Marsh was married in that State, and to him and his wife were born seven children, two sons and five daughters, all of whom are living in Texas; T. C. Marsh, born February 21, 1831; Sarah Ellen, in March, 1833, is now the wife of H. C. Daggett and resides in Tarrant county; John D., the subject of this sketch; Mary F., born August 2, 1840, married J. J. McAllister and lives in Dallas county; Elizabeth J., born October 9, 1843, married E. B. Daggett and resides at Fort Worth; Martha A., born February 27, 1848, married Mart Ellison of Dallas county; Charlotte M., born in March, 1851, is the wife of W. O. Neill of Tarrant county.

John D. Marsh was married, October 28, 1860, to Rebecca Perry. Her father, W. Perry, moved from Illinois to Texas in 1846 and settled in Dallas county, where he died about 1870. His wife, *nee* Sarah Noble, survived him several years, her death occurring in June, 1888. By this wife Mr. Marsh had nine children, namely: Harrison F., born July, 1861; Fanny, March 6, 1863; Henry C., May 6, 1866; Hollis W., January 6, 1868; Laura R., January 7, 1870; John D., July 2, 1872, died October 1, 1873; Walter, December, 1874; Charles D., February 2, 1878; and Thomas B., March 23, 1880. Fanny is now the wife of William Evans. Mrs. Marsh departed this life on the 3d of April, 1880, aged forty-two years.

January 17, 1883, Mr. Marsh was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Williams, his present companion. Her father, A. D. W. Williams, a native of Alabama, moved to Tennessee while young, and was there married to Miss Sarah Foster. He subsequently moved to Franklin county, Illinois, where he died March 29, 1891. His wife died in 1860. By his second marriage Mr. Marsh

has two children: Mary Helen, born August 15, 1887, and Bessa Anna, December 3, 1890.

During the Civil war, Mr. Marsh enlisted, in 1862, and acted the part of a brave soldier until hostilities ceased. He was in a number of skirmishes and battles, but was never wounded or taken prisoner. Returning home, he resumed farming, in which he has since been engaged and in which he has met with eminent success. His farm is well improved with good buildings, cotton gin, etc. and general prosperity prevails.

WILLIAM A. J. MITCHELL, an enterprising young farmer near Sowers, in the northwestern part of Dallas county, was born in Greene county, Missouri, and is a descendant of two of the first settled families of that county, and of English and German extraction. His paternal grandfather, William Mitchell, and his father were natives of South Carolina, and the former subsequently moved with his family to Missouri, settling in Greene county, where the town of Springfield now stands. He lived there ever afterward, dying at an advanced age, and after a life that was marked with much adventure and hardships. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Andrew Wasner, was a native of one of the Eastern States, probably Pennsylvania, as he was of German descent. He subsequently settled in Indiana, and later in Greene county, Missouri, where he afterward died. James J. Mitchell, the father of our subject, was reared in the latter country, where he married Elizabeth Wasner, who was born in Indiana, but who was also reared in Greene county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell resided in that county until coming to Texas in 1863, settling first in Fannin county, and a year later in Dallas county, buying a farm west of the city of Dallas. He sold this place in 1874, and purchased another on the west fork of Trinity river, which he made his home until death, which occurred four years later, at the age of forty-seven years. He was a farmer and stock-raiser all his life, and, although never accumulating a large property, was in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death. Our subject's mother died in 1873, at the old home place west of Dallas, at the age of forty-four years. They were the parents of three children: William, our subject; Laura E., who was married to Daniel G. Lindsey, of Brown county, Texas, and died in December, 1889; and Sallie, who died at the age of seven years.

William A. J. Mitchell was born in Greene county, Missouri, June 20, 1854, but when ten years of age he came with his parents to Texas, and his youth and subsequent life has been spent in this county. He assumed the responsibility of caring for himself at the age of eleven years, and after reaching his majority he purchased the home place on the west fork of the Trinity river, which he owned and operated until two years ago. He then bought another farm, which he conducted in connection with the home place until two years ago, when he sold the latter farm, and bought 127 acres near Sowers, where he has since resided. He also owns some timber land, and, although a young man, is in a fair way to make for himself and those dependent on him a comfortable home.

Mr. Mitchell was married in December, 1882, to Ella Sowers, a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Brown) Sowers. She was left an orphan at the age of five years, and was reared by an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond D. Sowers, mention of whom is made else-

where in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have had five children: Pearl, Edmund (deceased), Lydia, Effie and Samuel David. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the I. O. O. F. and is a stanch Democrat, taking a commendable interest in political matters.

EDWARD A. ABBOTT, a young man of good business qualifications, full of energy and push, is engaged in contracting and building in brick work. He is one of the enterprising citizens of Dallas, and is justly entitled to appropriate mention in the history of this county.

Mr. Abbott was born June 27, 1860, at Springfield, Illinois, he being the fourth-born in a family of six children. Allan J. Abbott, his father, was born in Ohio, about 1827, and was a brick contractor in that State. He went to California in 1848, and remained there three years. Returning to Cincinnati, Ohio, he was married in that city, and from there went to Springfield Illinois, where he engaged in the work of his trade, remaining there ten or twelve years. He subsequently went back to Cincinnati, and lived there some time. He is now a resident of Terre Haute, Indiana. Mr. Abbott's mother died about 1876. Left without a mother's care early in life, Edward ran away from home at the age of seven years, and went to work on a farm in Kentucky, where he remained eleven years. He then began to learn the trade of brick mason, at which he worked steadily for a year or two. From Kentucky he went to Kansas City, Missouri, and a year or two later back to Terre Haute, Indiana, thence to Kansas City, and engaged in contracting on his own account, working there thee years and putting up some substantial buildings. In 1887 he came to Dallas, Texas, and has since made this city his home. He at once established his business here, and has put a number of the best buildings in the city, among which are the Central National Bank, The Dallas Steam Laundry, the police headquarters, the McKinney College and a number of other structures.

December 25, 1887, Mr. Abbott wedded Miss Clara V. Payte, the third daughter born in a family of seven children of Patrick and Julia Payte. Her father was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and was there engaged as a contractor. Subsequently he emigrated westward to Belleville, Illinois, and later located in Nevada, Missouri, where his death occurred. Her mother is still living and is now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have one child, Edward Allan, born November 23, 1889.

Mr. Abbott attained his early education in the district schools of Kentucky, sometimes walking as far as four miles to school. Holding a lifetime scholarship in the Commercial College of Terre Haute, he attended that institution at night while working at his trade through the day. He has two brothers now living, one a contractor in Terre Haute and the other a merchant of that city. Mr. Abbott is a member of the Dallas Lodge, No. 75, K. of P. He resides in one of the beautiful homes of Dallas, is a progressive man, and has the respect of all who know him.

JOHN THOMAS GREEN, deceased, formerly a well-to-do and highly respected farmer of Dallas county, was born in that county, January 17, 1846, where he received a common school education. He

the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, by farming a part of his mother's land, and in 1872 he moved to the farm where his widow still resides. Mr. Green was a man of good habits, a kind and indulgent husband and father, his honesty was unquestioned, and he was without a known enemy. Politically, he affiliated with the Democratic party.

In 1868 Mr. Green married Miss Lucrecia Witt, who was born in Illinois in 1849, a daughter of Leonard and Rebecca Witt. She removed with her parents to Texas in 1867, locating near Lancaster, Dallas county. Mr. and Mrs. Green have had six children, viz.: the eldest died in infancy; William O., born January 26, 1871; Edgar A., April 9, 1873; Henry A., December 22, 1875; Bertha B., September 12, 1880 and Maggie M., October 2, 1882. Mr. Green departed this life November 23, 1888.

JUDGE E. P. MARSHALL.—Among the worthy, able and honorable attorneys in which the city of Dallas abounds, is to be numbered the subject of this sketch.

He was born in Alabama, August 19, 1842. His parents were Jesse S. and Catherine (Shaw) Marshall, the father a native of Georgia, and the mother of North Carolina. Jesse S. Marshall by occupation was a farmer, well versed and active in his calling; was well-to-do and in every way a model, honest and upright man, conscientious and fair in all his dealings, his word ever being regarded as good as his bond. Both he and his wife were life-long members of the Baptist Church. They were humble, unpretentious, good people, well respected and noted for zeal and earnestness in their high callings. Glorious hope! Their work done, and well done, they went from the labors of the church militant to the church triumphant,—the father in 1873, at the age of seventy-one years, and the mother in 1871, at the age of sixty-seven. They left a good name—an endearing heritage to their children, their acquaintances, and the church of their choice. Of their twelve children, eleven reached maturity and five are still living. Judge Marshall was educated at Gilmer, in eastern Texas, the only school of that character that was carried on successfully during the late war. The instructor, Prof. Morgan H. Looney, is now a resident of Hunter county, Texas. In the spring of 1862 our young friend Marshall enlisted in Company B, Seventh Regiment, Texas Infantry, and was in many of the leading battles of the war. At Fort Donelson he was captured and was taken to Camp Douglas, where he was held a prisoner five months, receiving kind treatment and plenty of food. He was then paroled and landed at Vicksburg, Mississippi. Subsequently, at the battle of Franklin, he was captured, and until the war closed was held a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio, also meeting with kind treatment there. He was then sent to Shreveport, Louisiana. He stood the service well; was wounded slightly at New Hope, but was only disabled for a few days. His rank was that of Second Sergeant.

After the war closed he farmed until 1868. Then he took a course of law study under Chief Justice Roberts at Gilmer, Texas, the same school he had attended previous to the war. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, since which time he has practiced before all the courts of the State and the Supreme Court. He was elected District Attorney for the nineteenth district, comprising the counties of Smith, Upshur, Gregg, Camp, Wood and Rains, being elected over his Re-

publican competitor by 1,100 votes, and served four years. At the expiration of that time he was elected to the Fifteenth Legislature, in which honorable body he rendered efficient service. He moved to Dallas in 1877, since which time he has resided in this city, successfully conducting a law practice. In 1890 he undertook the race for County Judge, but was defeated by a small number of votes. He is making the race for the nomination to the same position in July, 1892, both he and his many friends being sanguine of his success.

For some years the judge has been identified with educational matters. He has served on the School Board, and to his earnest efforts is largely due the fine system of schools with which Dallas is highly favored.

Judge Marshall was married in 1865 to Miss Jennie Rogers, the accomplished daughter of A. T. Rogers, of Upshur county, Texas. They are the parents of four children, of whom they are justly proud, viz.: Benjamin C., a traveling salesman; Sidney J. who has been superintendent of the carriers of the postoffice for the past six years; and Ida and Ada. The judge and his wife and their daughters are members of the Baptist Church, he being a Deacon in the same. He is also a member of the blue lodge and of the Royal Arch Masons. His views, politically, are in harmony with Democratic principles, and with that party he has ever affiliated.

EPHRAIM WILMUT, one of the prosperous and representative citizens of Dallas county, was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, March 2, 1844, the son of Benjamin and Mary (Bentley) Wilmut. Ephraim was reared on a farm, and was married June 27, 1876, to Mary Brotherton, daughter of H. K. and Rachel M. Brotherton, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmut have had three children: Dudley, Mary M., and one who died in infancy. By his own skill and labor he has gained possession of considerable property. He now has a fine farm of 280 acres, well improved, and the modern features of the farm indicate intelligence and thrift in the character of its owner. Upon the premises are fine orchards, shade trees, good, convenient barns and other outbuildings, all of which are neatly kept and economically used.

During the last war, some time in 1862, Mr. Wilmut enlisted in the cause of the South, joining Company I of the Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, under Captain F. Smith and Colonel E. J. Gurley, and served in Texas, Arkansas and the Indian Territory; and after the war closed he returned home and resumed his favorite calling, that of farming.

JAMES HENRY ELLIS, a farmer, was born in Greene county, Illinois, in 1842, and from there moved with his parents to Lamar county, Texas, in 1845. The following year they moved to Dallas county, and here he lived with his parents on the headright on which they settled till 1872. That year he moved to his present home, where he has since resided.

In 1867 Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Mary Rawlins, daughter of P. K. and Lydia Rawlins, natives of Indiana. To them two children were born, namely: John Henry, who is now at Wilmer and in the employ of Mrs. White; and Lucy, who died when young. Mrs. Ellis died when her children were small. She was a woman possessing

many amiable qualities, and was a zealous and active member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Ellis' second marriage was to Miss Mary Kinney, a native of Mississippi. By her he also had two children: Roderick Ross and Robert Leslie. After several years he was again bereft of a loving companion. He subsequently married Mrs. (Batchler) Williams, and from this union following is the issue: William R., Thomas R., Lydia Ethel, Alexander H. and Mary L. The last named was born in 1889 and died in 1891.

Mr. Ellis is one of the substantial farmers of Dallas county, enjoying a reputation for integrity second to none. While he has not made it the goal of his ambition to accumulate a fortune, he has amassed a fair competency for the rest of his life, having a well-improved farm of 289 acres. Politically, he is a Democrat.

CHRIS MOSER lives on the corner of Ross and Henderson avenues, just outside the eastern corporate limits of the city of Dallas, where he conducts a prosperous dairy farm.

Mr. Moser is a native of Switzerland, in which country he was born in the year 1845. His parents were Chris and Annie Moser, the latter born in Yerber. His father was a farmer in Switzerland. Both of his parents are deceased. Chris Moser, the subject of this sketch, after arriving at man's estate was engaged in his native land in the extensive manufacture of cheese. He came to this country in the year 1874, landed at New Orleans and from there came to Dallas. Here for several years he was employed in a stone quarry. Subsequently he was engaged at work in several milk dairies, until he was able to establish one for himself. In 1887 he purchased his present farm of thirty-seven acres, where he has recently built a fine mansion, and here he lives with his family, enjoying the reward of his industry. This dairy farm is a model one. His stock consists principally of Durham and mixed Jersey cattle, thirty head in all.

Mr. Moser was married in Dallas, January 12, 1880, to Annie Buhrer, a native of Switzerland. Her father came to this country in 1866 and settled in Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he now resides, engaged in farming. For further mention of her parents see biography of Jacob Buhrer in this work. They have five children: Charles, Freda, Otto, Matilda and Ernest.

Since 1880 Mr. Moser has belonged to Dallas Lodge, Knights of Honor. He is a member of the German Evangelican Lutheran Church. While not active in politics, he is Democratic in principle and takes a deep interest in public affairs and all matters affecting the State and county of his adoption. He has since coming to Dallas seen many changes and witnessed the substantial growth of the city which has taken place in the past decade. When coming here he had no means, and all he has accumulated has been the result of hard work, prudence and economy.

W. HOLLAND, one of the representative citizens of Dallas county, was born in Illinois, March 5, 1848, a son of James and Malinda (Boydston) Holland, natives of Kentucky. When our subject was a babe of six months he was brought by his father to Texas, settling on the land where he lived until his death, in 1882. When he came to this State, it was still a wild prairie country, abounding in wild game of all kinds, and being very fond of sport Mr. Holland was

often to be found with his gun in search of game. In those days what is now the city of Dallas was only a village, with only a few log huts, all merchandise being freighted by ox teams from Shreveport, Louisiana, and Houston, Texas, a distance of 250 miles. Mr. and Mrs. Holland had ten children, of whom J. W. is the youngest in order of birth.

He was reared on a farm, and devoted most of his time to stock-raising. He is now the owner of about 1,000 acres of land lying in the famous Mountain creek valley, all of which is fenced, and 160 acres is under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Holland is one of the most important stock dealers of the county, shipping hundreds of fattened cattle yearly. He is a member of the Christian Church, and as a neighbor he is highly appreciated by all who know him.

Mr. Holland was married December 30, 1875, to Miss Ada Bundy, a daughter of Richard and Amelia Bundy. The father fought with the Confederate army in the Mexican war, and also through the late war. Mr. and Mrs. Holland have three children, one of whom died in infancy. In February, 1885, the mother died, and December 4, 1887, Mr. Holland married Miss Victoria Bevans, the daughter of Isaac and Margaret Bevans, who are still living in Virginia, their native State. By this last union there is one child.

CHARLES B. LEWIS, Dallas, Texas.—General L. M. Lewis was the descendant of a Welsh family that attained distinction in military and social circles, and were people of great wealth. He was born in the State of Maryland, January 6, 1832, and at the age of eleven years he was sent to Washington city to enter school; he studied there for some time, and in 1848–'49 he was a student at the Military Academy of Maryland. The two years following he pursued his studies at the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut, and then began the study of law. After reading for four years he was admitted to the bar in 1855, at Liberty, Missouri. He devoted himself to the legal profession until 1858, when he entered the ministry, preaching the gospel until the beginning of hostilities between the North and South. In 1861, he became Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, State troops; and in 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate service as Captain, rising by successive steps to the office of Brigadier General. He was wounded, taken prisoner, and experienced all the horrors of warfare. Few soldiers, however, made a more brilliant record than he, and none were more beloved by their comrades. After the surrender, he returned to the ministry, and was stationed at Shreveport, and then Galveston. He also did a vast amount of work as an educator. At one time he was president of Arcadia Female College, Arkansas; was afterward professor of English language and literature at A. & M. College, Bryan, Texas, and was filling the chair of president of Marine College at the time of his death in 1880. As a minister, lawyer, soldier, scholar, and teacher, he was a great and good man. He was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of acquaintance, and a family who were devoted to his name.

General Lewis was married October 12, 1852, to Margaret A. Barrow, and Charles B. Lewis is the fourth child born to them. His native State is Missouri, whence he removed to Texas in 1866, with his parents. Since that time he has been a resident of the State, with the exception of seven or eight years when he was away at school. He was

a student at Central College, Missouri, and after he had finished his literary course he took up the profession of dentistry. He went for this purpose to Little Rock, Arkansas and entered a dentist's office, where he read for two years. At the end of that time he went to Baltimore and entered the College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1879. He then returned to Texas, and settled in Waxahachie, remaining there for a period of five years. In 1885, he came to Dallas, opened an office, and has succeeded in winning a large and paying practice. He does all kinds of dental work in the most approved manner, keeping fully abreast of the times in all the improvements and discoveries of the profession. He is a member of the State Dental Association, and of the Southern Dental Association. He is Secretary of the former society, and has acquitted himself in this position with much credit to himself. He has no fraternal or church connections, and is unmarried. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party.

THOMAS J. WEATHERFORD, a prosperous farmer of Dallas county, is a son of Monday Weatherford, a native of Bedford county, Tennessee. The latter afterward removed to McLaughlin county, Illinois, next to Lamar county, Texas, and thence to Dallas. When he first came to the State Dallas had but a few log houses, and he first engaged in freighting to and from Houston with ox teams. Mr. Weatherford finally settled on the farm where our subject now resides, and where he remained until his death March 7, 1877. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a Democrat in his political views. His wife, *nee* Nancy Harrison, was a native of Alabama, and died in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherford were married in 1826, and had seven children, viz.: Mary Ann, deceased; Harbert, deceased; John, deceased, formerly a resident of Dallas county; Eliza, wife of J. M. Snow, of Montague county; Monday, deceased; Thomas J., our subject; and Monroe, deceased.

Thomas J. Weatherford was born in Illinois in 1843, and when about one year old he came with his parents to Texas, and remained with them until 1869. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Confederate service, in the Sixth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel Ross and Captain Guy. He was wounded at Farmington just after the fall of Atlanta, was at Vicksburg at the time of the surrender, after which he returned to Dallas county and engaged in farming. In 1869 he was married to Martha J. McKee, a native of Mississippi, and daughter of William and Mary A. (Frazier) McKee, natives of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherford have had eight children, viz.: Mary Ann, who died in infancy; Nancy E., wife of John Lloyd, of Dallas county; Lewella, who was burned to death April 2, 1891; William M., Margaret Ann, John T., Mattie E. and Minnette, at home. Mr. Weatherford is identified with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Baptist Church; his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

L. WALKER, of Garland, Dallas county, was born in Tennessee, June 10, 1822, the oldest in a family of the three children of Benjamin and Anna (Caldwell) Walker, natives of South Carolina and Tennessee. The father died when our subject was only ten years of age, and he was

therefore early thrown upon his own resources. He lived with his mother until eighteen years of age, and six years after the death of the father the mother married John Beauton, of Bedford county, Tennessee. The mother died in 1844. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Walker left home, and commenced working at the tanner's trade in Bedford county. In January, 1845, he removed to Giles county, and there established a tannery of his own; he next spent ten years in Lincoln county, where he was engaged in farming until he came to this State in October, 1883. He spent three years in this county and then moved to the village of Garland.

Mr. Walker was married in 1847 to Miss Catherine L. Howell, a daughter of Hobert and Elizabeth (Payne) Howell, natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were the parents of seven children, namely: Anna, wife of Captain W. A. Summers, of Lincoln county, Tennessee; Lula, deceased, wife of Dr. Summers; Mary N., wife of Thomas Thorp, of Collin county, Texas; Sallie F., now Mrs. R. C. Wyatt, of this place; Thomas S., M. D.; Lillie M., the present wife of Dr. Summers; Ella, wife of A. J. Beaver, of Garland. Both Mr. and Mrs. Walker are still living, and the latter is now in her sixty-third year. Bessie, the wife of Dr. Walker, is the daughter of George J. and Mary S. (Miller) Bullock, natives of Copiah county, Mississippi. They came to Texas in February, 1882, and settled in what was then Duck Creek, now Garland, where the father engaged in farming. He died April 23, 1876, before his family came to this State. Previous to the war he was the owner of a great many slaves. Robert Miller, the celebrated attorney of Mississippi, is the only brother of Mr. Miller. Their father, Colonel Robert Miller, came originally from South Carolina, and was one of the wealthiest men of Mississippi, and was well known throughout the South. G. J. Miller served during the war, and was in many hard-fought battles. The Miller and Bullock families of Mississippi are among the oldest and best known in the State. The mother of Mrs. Bullock was formerly Miss Catching, and a relative of Thomas Catching, the present member of Congress from Vicksburg, Mississippi. J. L. Bullock, the grandfather of Mrs. Walker, came to this State in 1870, and settled in Dallas county, where he died in 1873. His children were Mrs. Miller and C. E. Bullock.

Thomas S. Walker, M. D., the son of T. L. Walker, whose sketch appears above, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, June 22, 1858. In early life he attended the common schools, and at the age of sixteen years entered Oak Hill Academy, Lincoln county, and later Cornerville, Marshall county. At the age of twenty years he entered the Medical Department of the Vanderbilt University, of Nashville, Tennessee, in the class of 1879–'80. March 21, 1880, he landed in this State, where he commenced practicing with Dr. Harbison, one of the oldest physicians of this place, and one of the most popular men of the county. Dr. Walker practiced with him for three years, and during that time they were very successful. On coming to this State the Doctor was some $330 in debt, and the first year here he put in a cotton crop near Plano, but lost the entire crop. He then commenced practice, and eighteen months later bought a farm of 100 acres, paying $21 per acre, which he sold in the fall of 1888 for $35 per acre cash. He next bought a lot, built a house, and the same year sold his farm and purchased another in Red River county, on Blossom prairie, three miles from Lamar county, consisting of 235

acres, with 101 acres under cultivation, and eighty acres in meadow. He has now one of the finest places in Red River county.

The Doctor was married to Miss Bessie Miller, November 25, 1885, and to this union has been born four children, viz.: May, Robert (deceased), Beatrice and Raburn G. Dr. Walker and wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

WILLIAM JENKINS, deceased, one of the early pioneers of Dallas county, was born in Giles county, Alabama, January 13, 1813, the second of four children born to Thomas and Mary (Eppler) Jenkins, natives of Virginia. At an early day the parents removed to Alabama, where the mother died in 1822, and the father in 1823. William was reared in Giles county, Alabama, and learned the saddler's trade, which he followed in Athens, Alabama. In 1835 he went to Jackson county, Missouri, settling at Independence, where he worked at his trade, and later removed to Fayetteville, Washington county, same State. In 1845 he came by horse teams to Dallas county, and for a short time lived in a tent on Mr. Thomas' headright, but afterward bought and improved 640 acres of land. He took an active interest in politics in the early history of the county, and was the second Sheriff of Dallas county, Texas. His death occurred in this county, November 6, 1871, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Mr. Jenkins was married at Independence, Missouri, in 1839, to Miss Cynthia A. Thomas, a native of Sevier county, Tennessee, and a daughter of John and Hannah (Andes) Thomas, natives of Tennessee and Virginia. The parents were married in the former State, and in 1833 moved to Jackson county, Missouri, settling on a farm two miles from Independence. In 1844 they came to Dallas county, and located on White rock. The father took an active interest in politics, and was the first Judge of Dallas county. His death occurred in April, 1875, aged eighty-one years, and the mother died in 1872, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Jenkins had ten children, viz.: Mary, wife of Dr. A. M. Cochran, of Dallas; John T., of Fannin county; Lizzie, wife of E. M. Lively, of Denton, Texas; Hannah, wife of G. H. Knight, of Dallas; Alma S.; Edgar M., of Dallas; Alice, wife of C. B. Flager, of Jefferson, Texas; William D., at home; R. H., of Dallas; and Willie A.

THAM M. WOODS has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Dallas county, Texas, since 1877, and is generally regarded as one of the ablest financiers of the community. He is a native of Marion county, Arkansas, and a son of Jefferson and Susan (Hall) Woods. His father was a native of Tennessee, but was among the pioneers of Marion county, Arkansas.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and at the age of seventeen years bade farewell to the parental roof and started out in life for himself. He engaged in agricultural pursuits in Missouri, where he resided until he came to Dallas in 1877. On coming to the latter place, he purchased a tract of land near his present home, which he industriously improved and sold to advantage. By wise management and persistent effort he increased his means, and made fortunate investments until he has now

amassed considerable property. He has always paid cash for his land, but his word is regarded as highly as his bond.

Mr. Woods was married December 26, 1876, to Mrs. Beard, an estimable lady, originally of Alabama, but who has been a resident of Texas since 1865. She was of great assistance to her husband when he was seeking to gain a foot-hold in the business world, and now enjoys the reward of her industry and perseverance.

Politically, Mr. Woods is independent, always casting his vote for the man who in his judgment is the best fitted to fill the requirements of the office. Guided by the highest principles in his own actions, he demands an equally upright character in those he endorses, and possesses the courage to express his convictions, without regard for friend or foe.

ENOCH HORTON, deceased, was born in Russell county, Virginia, March 22, 1777, a son of John Horton, a native of Ireland. When a young man the latter came with his father's family, which included the father, mother, three sons and two daughters, to Virginia, first settling in the eastern part of the State, and later removed to Russell county. John Horton was married in that State to Isabelle Kendrick, a native of England, and they reared a family of four sons and five daughters, of whom our subject was the third son. The parents passed their days in Russell county, the father dying at the age of sixty years, and the mother lived to an advanced age.

Enoch, our subject, was reared to farm life, and received but five days' schooling, but by his own exertions he has attained a good education. After his marriage he settled on a farm which his father had taken up under the squatter's sovereignty act, where he followed farming until he came to the frontier of civilization in Dallas county, Texas. In the spring of 1845 the family emigrated with horse teams to Springfield, Missouri, but the same year came to Dallas county, first locating near Eagle Fork, Precinct No. 7, where they were both deceased.

Mr. Horton was married in Russell county, Virginia, March 22, 1797, to Miss Martha Stinson, a native of that county, and daughter of John and Jane (Stewart) Stinson, natives of Virginia and of English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Horton were the parents of nine children who lived to be grown, and all but one came to Texas, namely: Mary, deceased, was the wife of Martin Thompson; Jane, deceased, was the wife of William Bradshaw; John died in Texas; James also died in this State; Sarah, now Mrs. Cockrell, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume; Enoch, who died in Dallas county; Robert, deceased in California; Martha, deceased, was the wife of William Horton; Rachel, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Read. Mr. and Mrs. Horton were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father's death occurred March 21, 1851, and was buried on the same day of the month of his birth and marriage. His estimable wife departed this life April 7, 1850.

MARTIN H. LOVE was born in Murray county, Georgia, October 12, 1849, son of Osburn and Jane (Franclen) Love, natives of North Carolina. After their marriage his parents moved to Georgia, and from there in 1865 came to Texas. The senior Mr. Love purchased 160

acres of land in Dallas county, near what was then known as Post Oaks, and improved the same and lived on it until 1867, when he died, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife passed away in 1866, aged fifty-six. The names of their nine children are as follows: John; Malinda, wife of Charles Johnson; Perry, deceased; John; Emeethi, wife of John Holman; and James, William, Osburn and Martin H.

After his father's death the subject of our sketch was employed in driving cattle, following that business eight years. At the end of that time he was married, and after his marriage turned his attention to trading on the shares, which he continued for several years. Then he changed to farming. He now owns 135 acres of land, all well fenced, and sixty acres under cultivation.

Mr. Love wedded Miss Zorelda A. Muncie, who was born November 10, 1855, daughter of William Muncie. The four children of her parents are: Mary J., wife of Charles Gray; Zorilda A., G. C., and Manerva, wife of Marion Dimond. Mr. and Mrs. Love have six children, viz.: Leona, wife of L. Q. Miller; Clergy, Otto, Emery, Elvey and Herbert.

Mr. Love belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife has her membership in the Christian Church.

WOODSON P. WHITE belongs to that sturdy, honest and independent class, the farmers of Texas, and is now engaged in the successful conduct of an estate which comprises 1,631 acres of fine farming land. His name has been long and worthily identified with Dallas county, and his farm indicates to a noticeable degree what years of industry, good management and superior knowledge will do toward the maintenance of a farm. He was born in Sparta, White county, Tennessee, in 1850, but removed to Texas with his parents and remained with them until he was twenty-one years of age, after which he engaged in the cattle business with his father, buying and driving to Kansas, to which calling he gave his attention for two years. At the end of this time he purchased a farm, which he at once, with characteristic energy, began to improve, but at the same time dealt in hogs and cattle, and was associated with his father in the cotton business. In connection with farming he, in 1886, engaged in the mercantile business, and now carries a stock of goods valued at about $5,000, and is also the owner of other valuable property.

In 1872 he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Maggie Perry, a daughter of Captain Mid Perry, whose biography is elsewhere in this volume. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White: Roy L., born September 29, 1874; William T., Mid Perry, and Laura Estelle, born January 29, 1888. Mr. White was given a good start in life, and on commencing for himself was the owner of about $5,000, but unlike the majority of young men, to whom money is a doubtful blessing, he put it to a good use, and has added thereto until he is now in independent circumstances. He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and in politics is a Democrat.

JOSEPH S. JOHNSTON, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Dallas county, Texas, was born in Knox county, Tennessee in 1819, and was the youngest of nine children born to William and Martha (Swan)

Johnston, natives of Ireland and Tennessee, respectively. The father, a man of education, a graduate of a well-known college in Ireland, was a pioneer of Tennessee, where he was engaged in teaching and surveying until his death in 1840. His wife survived him six years, expiring in the same State in 1840.

Joseph S., the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools of Knox county, Tennessee, and later commenced farming for himself in Meigs county, same State. By industry and economy he accumulated about $50,000, but lost it all by ravages of war, coming to Dallas county, Texas, with only $1,400 in greenbacks. He first bought 1,114 acres of partly improved land, to which he afterward added until he owned 500 acres, of which he has since sold all but 200 acres, which he now has under an excellent state of cultivation, with good buildings and other modern improvements. Besides this, he also owns residence property in Dallas to the amount of $5,000, together with a warehouse on the river, the whole amounting to about $30,000.

He was married in Hamilton county, Tennessee, in 1846, to Mary Powell, a native of that State and a daughter of Scott and Mary (Wammock) Powell, also natives of that State. Her parents were early settlers of Tennessee, first locating on a farm in McMinn county, later removing to Hamilton county, where they both lived until their death.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have had seven children, five of whom now survive, namely: William C., residing in Tarrant county, Texas; Isabella, wife of D. R. Long, of Dallas; Joseph, having charge of his father's warehouse at Dallas; Mary A., wife of William Day; Lula, wife of Tom Work, also a resident of Dallas.

Mr. Johnston takes an active interest in all public affairs of importance, and votes with the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of Tannehill Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

He and his worthy wife are earnest and useful members of the Baptist Church.

Many men are satisfied if, by persistent industry, they are able to accumulate one fortune during a life time; but Mr. Johnston has shown unusual energy in starting life anew after the war, since when he has accumulated another comfortable income, and deserves much credit for his intelligence and enterprise.

JUDGE ROBERT E. BURKE, one of the leading citizens of Dallas, Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the State of Texas, was born in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, in August, 1847. His parents, James M. and Narcissa J. (Holmes) Burke, were natives of Georgia.

The Judge received a common-school edution in Alabama and Georgia, and before he was sixteen left the school room to enter the Confederate service. He enlisted in Company D, Tenth Georgia Regiment, and took part in the war until its close, being at Greensborough, North Carolina, at the time of the surrender. He was in Hampton's Corps, Butler's Division, and during his service received one wound in the right arm, not a serious one, however.

In January, 1866, he came to Texas and settled in Jefferson. Here he began the study of law, in connection with which he clerked and taught school four years. He was admitted to the bar in 1870. In 1871 he came to Dallas, opened an office and began the practice of his profession, and he has been an honored resident of this city ever since. He was a member of the City Coun-

cil in 1874 and 1875; was elected County Judge in 1878 and re-elected in 1880 and 1882; was elected to the District Judgeship in 1888, his term of office expiring in November, 1892. With the utmost truth it can be said that the Judge is the right man in the right place. He has a wide acquaintance and carries the respect of all who know him.

He was married at Jefferson, Texas, in 1870, to Miss Mary L. Henderson, daughter of Judge J. B. Henderson, late of Cass county, Texas. To them have been born three children, Robert E., Albert C., and Lucile. Robert E. is employed in a land office at Austin.

Mrs. Burke is a member of the Baptist Church. The Judge is connected with a number of organizations, among which are the Masonic fraternity, the K. of H., and the A. L. of H. He is a worthy citizen, such as gives character to any community.

GENERAL RICHARD M. GANO, one of the present active men of Dallas, Texas, and well known throughout Kentucky, Texas, and the States of the great Southwest, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, on the 18th of June, 1830. His father was the well-known and dearly beloved John Allen Gano, of Kentucky, one of his most devout, able and popular preachers in the Christian Church in his day. During his ministry, covering a period of sixty years, he baptized more than 10,000 persons upon profession of faith. He was the earnest and able co-laborer of Alexander Campbell, Barton W. Stone and other leaders of the reformation, to whose efforts is due the strength and influence of the church in Kentucky to-day. He died October 10, 1887, in his eighty-second year, and left behind him a name and memory dear to the people among whom he had lived. His wife, the mother of General Gano, was a devoted wife and mother, and entered into the life work of her husband with Christian zeal and courage. For sixty-five years she was an active member of the church, and passed to her reward on the 10th day of October, 1891, in her eightieth year. This union was blessed with nine children, only two of whom survived the parents: General Gano, the subject of our sketch, and Captain John Allen Gano, of Taylor, Texas. It will be seen from the foregoing that General Gano was raised in a religious atmosphere. Its great truths took hold on his youthful mind and have remained unshaken throughout his long and active life.

He was educated at Bethany College, West Virginia, graduating from that school in 1849, and from the Medical University at Louisville, Kentucky, two years later. He was a practicing physician from that time until the beginning of the Civil War in 1861, being located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, a portion of the time.

In 1857 he came to Texas with his family and settled on Grapevine prairie in Tarrant county. During the following year the Comanche Indians raided through North Texas, attacking settlers in Parker and Wise counties. Dr. Gano assisted in organizing a company and went in pursuit of the red-skins. The campaign lasted a month, and upon Dr. Gano's return home the citizens of Tarrant county presented him with a costly sword for his gallant and meritorious conduct on the field. He represented Tarrant county in the Legislature during the sessions of 1860 and '61, resigning his seat to enter the Confederate army. Organizing a battalion of cavalry in

January, 1862, he entered active service and only sheathed his word when the armies of the Confederacy disbanded in 1865. He was with General John M. Morgan during '62 and '63, commanding first a squadron of Texas Rangers, then a regiment and finally a brigade. His record as a dashing cavalry commander was not surpassed by any one in that department of the service. He was transferred to the department of the Trans-Mississippi in 1863, just before Morgan's Ohio raid, and so escaped that disastrous campaign. In the Trans-Mississippi he was assigned by General E. Kirby Smith to the command of two brigades of cavalry operating in Arkansas, Indian Territory and Missouri, and such active and efficient work was done by his forces that he was recommended for promotion as Major-General, Richmond falling, however, before his commission issued. He was in seventy-two engagements with the enemy, in all of which he was victorious, except four. He was wounded at the battle of Cabin Creek, Indian Territory, his left arm being broken by a minie ball; and during the war had five horses shot under him. During his three and a half years' service the Christian was never lost in the soldier, and upon his return to Kentucky in 1865, whither he decided to move and rebuild his broken fortunes, his thoughts turned to the ministry, and in July, 1866, he preached his first sermon at Leesburgh, Bourbon county, Kentucky.

He has been a successful preacher, most of his time being given to evangelical work, and during his ministry has baptized more than 4,000 persons, besides establishing many churches. He is intensely loyal to the church of his choice, steadily and ably upholding her doctrines and giving liberally both in time and means to her institutions. In 1874 General Gano began the importation of fine stock into Texas, and as his interests increased he again moved to this State, locating at Dallas, where he has since lived. He has imported probably more blooded stock into the State than any other one man, and has done much to turn the attention of the people of Texas to the importance of improving the breeding of their live-stock. His efforts in this direction have borne fruit, and to-day North and Middle Texas stock grazers can show fancy breeds of Shorthorn, Jersey and Holstein cattle and standard-bred horses, which will compare favorably with those of Kentucky and Illinois.

General Gano has ever been an active man, engaging in many important business enterprises. He is at present Vice-President of the Estado Land & Cattle Company, and a director in the Bankers & Merchants' National Bank, he having been an important factor in the organization of both institutions. Since his return to Texas his many friends have importuned him to enter public life, but he has declined, preferring to devote his life to the Christian ministry and his private affairs. Being a moralist he has always been an avowed enemy of the saloon, and during the heated prohibition campaign in 1887, he took the stump and advocated the adoption of the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State. General Gano as a business man has been successful, and his time, when not engaged in active church work, is occupied with his large business interests in Texas and Kentucky.

He was married, in March, 1853, to Miss Martha J., daughter of Dr. Thomas Welch, of Crab Orchard, Kentucky, a prominent physician of that city. Mrs. Gano is a sister of Dr. Samuel Welch, of this city, and also of

Colonel W. G. Welch, of Stanford, Kentucky, who is esteemed one of the ablest lawyers in that State. She is a lady of culture and refinement, having graduated with class honors from Greenville Institute in 1851, and during the thirty-nine years of her married life has ever been a devoted wife and mother.

General and Mrs. Gano have had twelve children, as follows: Wm. B., John T. (deceased), and Clarence W., sketches of whom will be found in this volume; Sam W. (deceased); Kate M., wife of Dr. Hugh McLaurin of this city; Fannie (deceased); Maurice Dudley, B. A., of Kentucky University and B. L. and M. A. of Texas University, now practising law in this city; Lee, a graduate of Kentucky and Texas universities, now engaged in the practice of law in partnership with his brother, Maurice Dudley; Sidney Johnston, twin brother of Lee, a graduate of medicine from the University of Pennsylvania, recently commencing the practice of his profession in this city; Emma, graduate of Hamilton College, Kentucky, and the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati; Frank (deceased); and Mattie, the youngest of the family, who has not yet completed her studies. All the family are members of the Christian Church.

WILLIAM F. DOUGHERTY, Secretary of Oak Cliff corporation, was born in Trimble county, Kentucky, in 1847, the son of John and Sarah (Kyle) Dougherty, natives also of that State, who when William was ten years old emigrated to White Rock, Dallas county, Texas.

The subject of this sketch began life as a farmer, and after continuing that for eleven years entered clerical work, in which he has given great satisfaction. On the incorporation of Oak Cliff he became its first Secretary and has continued in that capacity through all the changes of that municipality to the present time. By common consent he seems to be the unanimous choice of the citizens for that position. He is a reliable Democrat in his political sympathies.

In 1868 he married Miss Nannie Kyle, and they have one daughter, named Julia.

GEORGE C. COLE, who has been in the grocery business in Dallas since 1889, was born in this county, August 8, 1857, the eldest of eight children born to John H. and Elizabeth (Preston) Cole, natives of Tennessee. They came to Dallas in an early day, where they both still reside. George C. was reared to farm life, and educated at Add Ran College, Thorp's Spring, Hood county, Texas, graduating in the literary department in 1881. He then read law under the tutelage of Hunt, Lathrop & Hays, and in 1882 was admitted to the bar of Dallas county, and since that time has followed the practice of law. In addition to this he is engaged in real estate, and also in the manufacture of sewer pipes and fire brick at Athens, Texas, being a member of the Fire Brick and Tile Company, and President of the Association.

Mr. Cole was married in Dallas county, October 30, 1883, to Sue E. Bennett, a native of Jackson county, Arkansas, and daughter of Dr. J. A. and Henrietta (Crump) Bennett, the former a native of Madison county, Missouri, and the latter of Henrico county, Virginia. The father settled in Jacksonport, Arkansas, in 1844, and engaged in the practice of medicine, and in 1852 removed to Texas, where he engaged in general mer-

chandising at Kaufman, Kaufman County, for twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have four children: George C., Kate, Annie and Joseph. Mr. Cole is a Democrat, politically, and has held the office of Chairman of the Democratic Committee and Alderman of the Eighth Ward. Socially he affiliates with the K. of P., No. 70, at Dallas, and also with the Knights of Honor, and religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Cole are members of the Christian Church at Dallas.

W. A. ARCHER, engaged in street contracting in all kinds of macadamized and other styles of street pavements since 1885, has done nearly all the work on Ervay and Holmes streets, on College Hill, in the Exposition Park, and on many other streets. He has been connected with general street work for some years. Prior to that he engaged in farming and cotton ginning. Was in business in connection with W. C. Leonard, an early pioneer of the county. Mr. Archer came from Pennsylvania to Dallas county in 1874, settling in Precinct No. 7 and engaged in farming.

He was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1853, the third of the five children born of Thomas and Mary (Elsmere) Archer, natives of Wales, who settled in Staffordshire. The father, by occupation a merchant, died in 1862; the mother died about 1873. Mr. Archer was reared in Cheshire, England, and about the age of nineteen left his native country, coming to Pennsylvania. He was a machinist, following his trade in Pennsylvania, and in 1874 came to Dallas county, and has been directly identified with the business interests of Dallas in one line or another. At the present time he pays strict attention to street contracting. He has established for himself a fine residence on Chestnut Hill, and he has ever taken an interest in the public welfare of the city and county.

He was married in Dallas county, in 1883, to Miss S. A. Smith, a native of Dallas county, Missouri, and daughter of B. and N. (Bonner) Smith, the father a native of Missouri and the mother of Pennsylvania. The father was married in Missouri. He was a farmer by occupation and in 1879 came to Dallas county, settling on a farm west of Dallas. He died in Parker county, this State, in 1884, Mrs. Archer's mother resides in Dallas. Mr. and Mrs. Archer have had four children, two living, Myra and Clara.

EDWARD A. STUART, an eminent financier and popular cashier of the Bankers and Merchants' National Bank of Dallas, Texas, was born in Knox county, Tennessee, February 23, 1863.

His parents are A. M. and Nellie (Bowers) Stuart, both natives of Tennessee. His father has been Clerk of Washington county, Tennessee, for the past ten years, previous to which he had been for life a partner with his father, Stephen Decatur Stuart, in the ownership of large iron works near Jonesboro. A. M. Stuart is a prominent politician, taking an active part in all public affairs. He served in the late war on the side of the Confederate States of America. The family is connected with General J. E. B. Stuart, the great Confederate States of America cavalryman. Both parents are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church, of which the father is an elder. The mother survives at the age of forty-nine years, while the father is fifty-two.

They have four children: the subject of this sketch; Samuel D., in the drug business in Jonesboro, Tennessee; Mary N., a graduate of Jonesboro Academy, now the wife of Thomas A. R. Nelson, a son of the late Supreme Judge of Tennessee, who defended A. Johnson in his impeachment trial; Mary S. is their only child; Alvie M., a pupil of the Jonesboro high school.

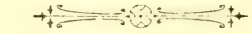
The subject of this sketch was educated in Jonesboro Academy, and is a graduate of Goodman's Commercial School of Knoxville, Tennessee. After graduating, he was employed for two years in the Knoxville Pension Agency, after which he accepted the position of chief book-keeper for McLung, Powell & Company, of Knoxville, Tennessee, wholesale hardware merchants, with whom he remained for three years. February 1, 1883, he came to Texas, and was employed in the banking house of Clark, Bryan & Howell, with whom he remained for six years, when he removed to Texarkana, where he acted as assistant cashier of the Texarkana National Bank for eighteen months. Then, in 1890, he came to Dallas and assumed his present position, which he has held ever since.

Mr. Stuart was married April 15, 1885, to Miss Anna B. Fowlkes, an estimable lady and a daughter of J. S. Fowlkes, President of the First National Bank of Bryan, Texas. She is a graduate of Holland's Institute of Virginia, and took a finishing course at Miss Carey's school in Baltimore, which is one of the most prominent educational institutions of that city. She has considerable talent for belles-lettres, and is a fine musician. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart had one son, Edwin, who died, aged six months.

Mr. Stuart is not much of a politician, in the general acceptation of the term, but, like all good men, desires to see worthy and able men at the head of public affairs. Socially, he is a Mason, a member of the Elks, and Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. Stuart is an earnest and useful member of the Baptist Church, to the support of which both she and her husband liberally contribute.

Aside from his connection with one of the most distinguished families of the South, Mr. Stuart has qualities which alone would command the respect of his fellow men. With business ability, indomitable energy, sterling integrity and of a progressive disposition, he is a young man whose brilliant future is easily prognosticated, and is eminently worthy of a place in the history of the representative men of the Lone Star State.



ED. C. SMITH, manager of the Dallas Transfer and Cab Company, is a native of Clark county, Kentucky, the oldest child of Colby F. and Miriam H. (Stephenson) Smith, natives of the same county. When eleven years of age, in 1860, he came with his parents to this county and settled on his farm, five miles north of Dallas, where they remained till 1867; they then settled in Dallas, and the father improved the first place on McKinney avenue north of the branch. He died in 1876, and the mother survived him until 1889. They were the parents of seven children: six of whom are now living: Ed C., our subject; Henry H., ex-County Treasurer of Dallas county and now connected with the North Texas National Bank; G. D., partner of Ed C., our subject; Mary, wife of Oliver Thomas of Thomas Bros., real-estate dealers; Ellen, wife of John S. Hardy of London, England; Willis R., now

in school; Joe C., who died at the age of seventeen years.

Mr. Ed C. Smith engaged at the carpenter's trade in 1868, working at that until 1876, since which time he has been in the undertaking business. In their transfer business the company employs thirty-two men and sixty-nine head of horses, having a fine barn, 50 x 200 feet, facing Jackson street, and extending back to Wood street.

Mr. Smith takes an active interest in politics; has been Alderman three times, and, in a race for the office of Mayor of the city, came within one vote of being elected.

He married, in 1872, Miss Mattie Fletcher, a daughter of John L. and Ann (Harris) Fletcher, a very early family of this county.

Socially, Mr. Smith is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., of which lodge he has filled all the chairs. He is also a member of Cœur de Lion Lodge, No. 8, K. of P. He is also a member of Uniformed Rank, K. of P., Cœur de Lion, No. 5; of Fidelity Lodge, No. 410, A. L. of H., and of the Elks.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Commerce Street Christian Church. Mr. Smith assisted in building the first church erected in Dallas city, and was a member of that church. He takes an active interest in church affairs, as well as in secular matters.

WILLIAM B. GANO, an eminent jurist of Dallas, Texas, and for several years president of the Bar Association of that city, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, February 20, 1854. His parents are General R. M. and Mattie J. Gano, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. William B. Gano was educated in the Kentucky State University, after which he graduated in law at Harvard University, in the class of 1877. Immediately afterward, he opened an office in Dallas, where he has successfully practiced his profession ever since. Naturally of superior ability and unusual legal acumen, supplemented by excellent training in two renowned institutions of learning, he has easily made his way to prominence in his chosen profession, while his high sense of honor and uniform courtesy has gained for him the universal esteem of his fellow men. He is president of the Bankers and Merchants' Bank Building Company, incorporated in Texas; is an active member of the Board of Trade; and a director of the Bankers and Merchants' National Bank.

He was married August 31, 1882, in Fayette county, Kentucky, to Miss Nettie D. Grissim, an educated and amiable lady, a daughter of Dr. Grissim, a prominent physician of that county, and a granddaughter of Barton W. Stone. She is a graduate of Hamilton College, Lexington, Kentucky, and also of Wellseley College, as well as of the Musical Conservatory of Cincinnati, Ohio. She possesses much talent in belles-lettres, and is a musician of marked ability. Mr. and Mrs. Gano have three children, Allene, Richard Chilton, and Annette.

Mr. Gano takes an interest in all public matters of importance, and like all good men desires to see men of ability and integrity at the helm of government.

He and his faithful wife are devoted and useful members of the Christian Church, to the support of which they liberally contribute.

A worthy and influential citizen, public-spirited and enterprising; an able and honorable counselor; and a man of superior literary judgment and taste; Mr. Gano is emi-

nently qualified to fill with distinction any position in life; and it may be safely said that few men have contributed more to the prosperity and general advancement of his city than this excellent gentleman.

JAMES GREER, fruit farmer and gardener, raises all kinds of small fruits and vegetables. He engaged in fruit and garden farming in 1881, when he opened up and improved a farm of forty acres in the timber. He has twenty-two acres in cultivation. It is located a half mile from the city limits and about two miles from the public square.

Mr. Greer came to Dallas county in 1868, when the town had a population of about 400. He was born in Madison county, Tennessee, in 1845, the eldest of the seven children of John C. and Susan L. (Carruthers) Greer, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky respectively. His father was a farmer, and in 1870 came to Dallas county, settling on a farm, and in 1871 moved into Dallas and bought property near the Union depot. His death occurred in 1872, on his way home from the city to the farm. The mother survived him till 1889, remaining in Dallas.

Mr. Greer was reared to farm life in Madison county, Tennessee. During the war, in 1861, he enlisted in Company L, Sixth Tennessee Infantry, for one year, and served about two years, being in the battles of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, etc., serving in the Mississippi Department. In 1863 he joined General Forrest's cavalry, was in many skirmishes, and was with General Forrest till the surrender. At the close of the war, was in Tennessee.

He then returned to Madison county, went to school fifteen months, and in 1868 came to Dallas county. He has been a dealer in hay for some time, and a resident of Dallas for some years.

He was married in this county in 1877, to Miss Sarah Addarine Kearley, a native of Trousdale county, Tennessee, and a daughter of William and Matilda (Holt) Kearley, natives of Tennessee. The father was born, lived and died in Tennessee, was a farmer and practicing physician for forty years. His death occurred in 1889, in Tennessee. His wife still lives in Tennessee.

After marriage Mr. Greer, our subject, settled in Dallas till going to his present farm. He is not active in politics but votes with the Democratic party. He was once a city Alderman from the Third ward. Socially, he is a member of the Golden Cross and Golden Chain, both beneficiary orders.

He has had seven children: Willie D., Thomas Andrew, Joseph Lee, Marietta, Ora Ella, James, Edmond, Katie.

HON. JOHN B. RECTOR, United States Judge of the Northern District of Texas, an eminent jurist and esteemed citizen of Dallas, was born in Jackson county, Alabama, November 24, 1837. His parents were L. L. and Agnes (Black) Rector, the former born in Tennessee in 1799, and the latter born in Georgia in 1812. His father was a prosperous merchant of Bedford county, Tennessee, and of Jackson county, Alabama. In 1847, he removed to Texas, settling in Bastrop county, where he followed the occupation of a planter. The family were first called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, who died in 1852, aged forty years. As a wife, mother, companion, Chri-

tian and friend, no words can speak her praise too warmly. Such a tender bond of sympathy bound her to the members of her immediate household, and the shock was most severe when that cord was rudely broken by the hand of death. She and her husband were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and were interested in all good works. Her husband survived her many years, living to the advanced age of ninety, expiring in the midst of his family and friends in 1888. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, five of whom survive, two having died in early childhood.

The subject of this sketch is the second of the surviving children. His early life was spent in his native county and in Texas. He was carefully reared and liberally educated, attending Yale College, Connecticut, graduating at that institution in the class of 1859, numbering 105 students.

On completing his studies, he returned to Texas and studied law under Judge Royal T. Wheeler, Chief Justice of the Lone Star State. In the latter part of 1860, he was admitted to the bar and opened an office by himself in Austin, where he practiced his profession for about a year, meeting with very encouraging success. This prosperity was interrupted by the civil conflict which rent the country, and threatened to end in its destruction. In August of 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Terry's Cavalry Rangers, and served in that rank during the entire war, being under the various commands of Generals Albert Sidney Johnston, Bragg and Joseph E. Johnston. He participated in a number of the most important battles of his department, and was an able and efficient soldier. He was once taken prisoner in a cavalry engagement, but was captured before the enemy escaped with the force. He stood the service well, and surrendered with his regiment at the time of General Joseph E. Johnston's capitulation.

At the close of the war, he returned to Bastrop, Bastrop county, Texas, and formed a partnership under the firm name of McGinnis & Rector. Shortly afterward, he was elected District Attorney, serving in that capacity until the latter part of 1867, when on the expiration of his term, he returned to the practice of law in Bastrop. He continued there until the latter part of February, 1871, at which time he was appointed by Governor E. J. Davis, Judge of the Thirty-first Judicial District of Texas, comprising the counties of Robertson, Leon and Freestone. He served in this position for a little more than five years, when, in 1876, he returned to the practice of his profession in the capital of the State. He was there when he was appointed by the United States Senate to his present position, which is of life tenure, to succeed Judge A. P. McCormick, resigned.

Judge Rector was married December 25, 1866, to Miss Lutie W. Barton, a well-known society lady, and daughter of Roger Barton, a prominent resident of Mississippi. She is a graduate of a Methodist Episcopal College of Columbia, Tennessee, and is an excellent scholar and highly accomplished. She is an earnest and useful member of the Episcopal Church.

Politically, the Judge affiliates with the Republican party, and for the last fifteen years has figured prominently in public affairs of the State. He was candidate on the Republican ticket for Congress in 1884, running against Major Sayers. He was a delegate to the Minneapolis convention, and for a number of years has been the recognized leader of his party in Texas.

Such unanimous endorsement from the National Government, combined with a knowledge of his extensive experience in the law and natural acumen, is ample proof that the trust reposed in him will be met with a full knowledge of its responsibilities, and its incidental duties discharged with ability and honor.

BRYANT HARRINGTON has had a remarkable history. He was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, April 29, 1829, and reared there to the age of fourteen, when his parents moved to Grundy county, Missouri, where his father died three years later. His mother returned to Kentucky, taking the children, but remained there only about a year, when she went again to Missouri.

Bryant remained in Missouri till April 29, 1849, when, at the age of twenty, he, in company with three brothers and some other young fellows of the neighborhood, started with ox teams to California. This was just after the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast and the wild rush for the gold fields was fully on. He reached Sacramento after five months' toiling across the plains. The party, selling off their teams and camping outfit, paired off, Mr. Harrington and a twin brother, Ryan, going together, and at once began mining. His first prospecting was done up the American river and on Weaver creek, both then alive with eager fortune-seekers. Mr. Harrington was in this general locality mining two and a half years, and closed at the end of that time with $1,500. Leaving Weaver creek in the fall of 1851, he went to Miners' Home near Coloma, where he remained till February, 1852; thence to Benicia, near San Francisco, thence to Ramsey in Green valley, but abandoned the last mentioned place on account of a conflict of title, the claims being located on old Spanish land grants.

He gave up mining and with his twin brother hired to dig an irrigating ditch for one Stitts. He finished this job, digging 100 rods at $2.50 per rod; returned to Benicia, thence to San Francisco, where he and his twin brother took passage, in the spring of 1852, to New Orleans. They had ninety-eight ounces of gold left between them, which they took to the mint, had it weighed and received a certificate with which they went to a broker and sold their gold at $17⅜ per ounce. Then they took steamer for Louisville, Kentucky, intending to visit their mother, who had returned to Hardin county.

Mr. Harrington visited awhile in Kentucky; worked on a farm one year, and attended school a year, and finally, in December, 1855, came to Texas, making his first stop at Dallas, which was then a small place. Bought an old frame building there, which had been formerly used as a drug store, and for some weeks was engaged in taking pictures. Sold out, and, having a brother and brother-in-law living in Palo Pinto county, this State, moved further West, stopping about three years in that county. Then, in the spring of 1859, the gold fever returning, he decided to try his luck again in the mines, and in connection with his twin brother was getting up an outfit to go to Pike's Peak; but was turned off from this enterprise by Ed Graham, who represented the Peters colony, and whom our subject had known in Kentucky. Graham's father was a wealthy merchant and had offered the son some inducements to establish a commission business at Guaymas, Mexico; and young Graham interested the Harringtons in this scheme.

The three purchasing two yoke of oxen apiece and necessary outfit, set out for Guaymas, by way of El Paso. After three months they reached El Paso, but there heard of the conflict that was raging between the Church and State parties in Mexico, and deemed it not advisable to prosecute their enterprise further. They would have started for California, but the Apache Indians being on the war path this expedition also was abandoned.

The company broke up, our subject, being out of money, started a chuck-a-luck game on $1.10, and won $60, which gave him a stake. He quit the game and hired to H. Smith, representing Butterfield, Crocker & Co., who controlled the overland stage business throughout the Southwest at that time. After working for them awhile as guard on the coaches, he returned to Palo Pinto county, where, in February, 1860, he and his brother started afoot, with one pack pony, to old Mexico, to buy horses. They made this trip, buying forty head; returned to Palo Pinto and kept their horses there till the Indians became too troublesome, having killed a number of the neighbors and ran off most of the stock. The Harringtons then moved further east, bringing their stock to Dallas county, and Bryant took his mother, for greater safety, to settlements in Grayson county. He hired to Carson & Co., of Weatherford, to collect; also attended stock for them, and was in their employ till the winter of 1861, when he came to Grapevine Prairie, Dallas county, spending the winter and spring in this county and in the Indian Territory. He was conscripted in the Confederate army in 1861, and entered Colonel James Lovings' regiment; was mostly on frontier duty, but also taught school considerably; was variously engaged about this time, driving cattle, fighting Indians, teaching school, etc. He located permanently, however, in Dallas county in the spring of 1865, settling on Bear creek, where he bought a tract of 320 acres. He sold his Bear creek farm and bought 208⅓ acres, where he now lives, buying other land from time to time, until he now owns 660 acres, of which 200 acres is in cultivation. Has improved the present place and has one of the best farms in the locality where he lives. Has been farming and stock-raising steadily for the past twenty-six or twenty-eight years, and has been reasonably successful.

He has been twice married, marrying first in February, 1863, his wife's maiden name being Mary Ann Waugh. She died eleven months later, leaving one child. The second time, in February, 1871, Mr. Harrington married Lucetta Woods, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Woods, and a sister of S. A. Woods, a sketch of whom appears in this work, which see for the facts concerning Mrs. Woods' ancestry. By his first marriage Mr. Harrington had one child, Sarah Alice, now the wife of Arthur Birch, of Montague county, this State; and by the second marriage he has had four children: Archibald Woods, Susanna Luvonia, Bryant Mack and William Ryan.

Mr. Harrington is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been for many years, belonging now to Estelle Lodge, No. 570. He is also a member of the Alliance and of the Christian Church.

In conclusion we must say that Mr. Harrington is a typical, old-time Westerner, having had as many characteristic pioneer experiences as almost any other man alive. As a frontiersman, an Indian fighter, scout, miner, etc., he has many anecdotes and stories to relate, and withal he is a rough-and-ready, sensible, jovial, generous-hearted man

of the plains. He is a man of large frame, strong voice, and as well calculated for the West in the matters of life generally as old Peter Cartwright, of Illinois, was for the Methodist itinerancy.

WILL H. ATWELL, attorney at law, 234 Main street, Dallas, Texas, was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, June 9, 1869. When five years of age his parents came to Texas, locating on a plantation two miles east of Mesquite, Dallas county. His mother was a devout Presbyterian, and a woman of much literary ability, and his father was a soldier in the Union army, starting out in the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin, and after one year's service was transferred to the Sharpshooters, where he served three years. The subject of our sketch was educated primarily in the public and private schools of Dallas and Dallas county. In 1886 he entered the Southwestern University, at which institution he graduated in June, 1889. In February of the following year he was admitted to the Dallas bar, at the age of nineteen. In September, 1890, he entered the State University, graduating the following June, with honors. He was the successful competitor for the State Debaters' Medal, the State Chautauqua Medal, and the World's Fair Medal. He is an orator of much ability. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis in 1892. His speech on Decoration day, May 30, 1892, is recognized as a patriotic effort, studded with the jewels so necessary to an obliteration of the animosity engendered by the unpleasantness of 1861–'65, an extract of which is here printed by request of soldiers from both sides.

"Looking around me to-day at the multiplied magnificence of our Union, at its vestibuled halls of justice, steepled palaces of worship, granite sanctums of knowledge, million-wheeled factories and steel-spanned country, we of the rising generation cannot believe that once the stability of the Governmental fabric was tested. When the historian tells us that the warm blood of the South mingled with that of the North on the fields of Georgia we almost instinctively arise with indignation and say that it is the tale of some foul slanderer.

"I am not here to talk sectionalism. I am one of a generation that has come to manhood since the sword of Lee was handed to your Northern general at Appomattox. The legacy of the fathers is free from the taint of northern or southern antagonism. I inherit no bias, no prejudice, no spleen. Hard though it must have been for the Southern people to bury a principle they thought right, yet they have done it graciously and only remember it as linked to the lives of some truly great men. The noble women of this land pile high flowers sparkling with their tears on the graves of your brothers who were on the other side. The same spirit that prompted the 'Johnnies' to exchange warnings with the 'Yanks' on the eve of battle shows itself most prominent now in cementing the factions into one band of brothers, one people, one nation, one flag. The bloody flag is seen only by the unpatriotic, who fish for the red shirt and flaunt it to individual gain on either side.

"These memorial days are not for the purpose of scratching anew the wounds of the sixties, nor are they intended as a means for proclaiming yourselves distinctively the people who believe in the beauty of the stars and stripes; but rather for the magnanimous

purpose of singing anew the praises of the valiant and honored dead. [Applause.] The enthusiasm of youth, the strength of manhood and the remaining embers of old age have alike been wasted to ashes on the hearthstone of time in the vain search for the right and the wrong of the conflict that made it possible for you to worship heroes to-day. It remains for coming generations to throw mantles of charity where mantles of charity are needed. It was a family quarrel and it has ended.

"'The bow of promise was set in view,
On the skirts of the vanishing day,
But Liberty sighed for the man in blue
And wept for the man in gray.'"

[Applause.]

"For one of the leaders who sat in that cabin on the hill at Appomattox you have a longing for, Ulysses S. Grant, the great commoner of America, the great general of the age, the great patriot of the world. [Applause.] In him all the fire of the Gracchi and the love of Christ seemed to unite; yea, nature had excelled herself. Christian, warrior, patriot, statesman, man. A man beautiful in character unto Christianity, bold in belief unto the warrior, true to his flag unto the patriot, versatile in mind unto the statesman, humble in carriage unto the man. Like unto a child in simplicity, a lion in boldness, a sage in wisdom, a god in devotion. Bow your heads, then, you followers of Grant and do homage to him, not as your superior, but as a sacred privilege granted to men who followed him. [Applause.] The love of your country has made Sylosons of each of you. Tea in the Boston harbor and slaves on the southern boundary spilled the same sort of blood. Brush aside the web that prejudice weaves, grasp the Southern hand and know that mistakes are the heritage of mankind. [Applause.] I care not to what tenets others may cling; as for myself, granting to every man that liberty of opinion which constitutes the true glory of our American citizenship, as for myself, I would not lose the responsiveness to the touch of an old soldier's hand for all the victories of battle and riches of gold since Iscariot betrayed and Constantine confessed. [Applause.] Pile high, then, flowers on the graves of your dead; no perfume is too costly, no incense too sweet, no rose too pure; all nature smiles sweetest on the heroic deeds of men. [Applause.]"

WORTH PEAK, a real-estate dealer in Dallas and residing in Oak Cliff, is the eighth of the eleven children of Jefferson and Martha M. (Reeser) Peak, natives of Scott county, Kentucky. In an early day his father was a steamboat man on the Mississippi river, at one time owning boats on the Ohio river, plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. In 1851 he moved with his family to Dallas and engaged in general merchandise. Dallas at that time was a hamlet of only 150 people. After continuing his business, on the public square, some years, he erected a building in which to carry on his business, but it was afterward burned. He also erected the first brick residence in this county, namely, his dwelling at the corner of Peak and Worth streets. His death occurred in October, 1880, and his wife survived until July, 1890. The senior Peak took a conspicuous part in the early history of Dallas county, being public-spirited and enterprising. For the Mexican war he raised and took out a company of cavalry. Of his family six are now living, namely: Julius, who is married and is a ranchman of Albany, Shackelford county, Texas; Sarah,

widow of Alexander Harwood, of Live Oak and Peak, East Dallas; Florence, wife of Thomas Field, corner of Peak street and Gaston avenue; G. B., residing in Dallas, engaged in real estate; Worth, the subject of this sketch; M. L., unmarried and employed on the Mexican Central railroad in Mexico.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Gallatin county, Kentucky, in 1848; at the age of six years he first came to Dallas county, but he was educated at Lexington, Kentucky. In 1865 he enlisted in Company B, Sixth Texas Cavalry, and was assigned to Ross' brigade in the Army of the Tennessee; was on garrison duty, and at the close of service returned to Dallas.

He engaged in the live-stock business in Western Texas until 1871; next, took a course in the university at Lexington, Kentucky; and finally, returning to Dallas, he engaged in real-estate, opening up and improving property, of which he has done a large amount in East Dallas. In December, 1890, he purchased eighteen acres in Oak Cliff, on which he has erected a fine residence; he has sold off all this tract, however, excepting one acre.

He was married in Navarro county, Texas, in 1881, to Miss May Fox, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of Robert and M. C. (Richmond) Fox, natives of the State of New York, who settled in Michigan in an early day and moved to Navarro county in 1876, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Peak have had four children: Jefferson; Roy, who died at the age of two and a half years; Gordon, who died in infancy; and Worth.

Mr. Peak, although not active in personal politics, votes the Democratic ticket. Having arrived here in the early time he has witnessed the growth of this wonderful city, and is acquainted with its needs, and is well and favorably known as a worthy citizen.

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